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Cuff-Archias Seed Co.

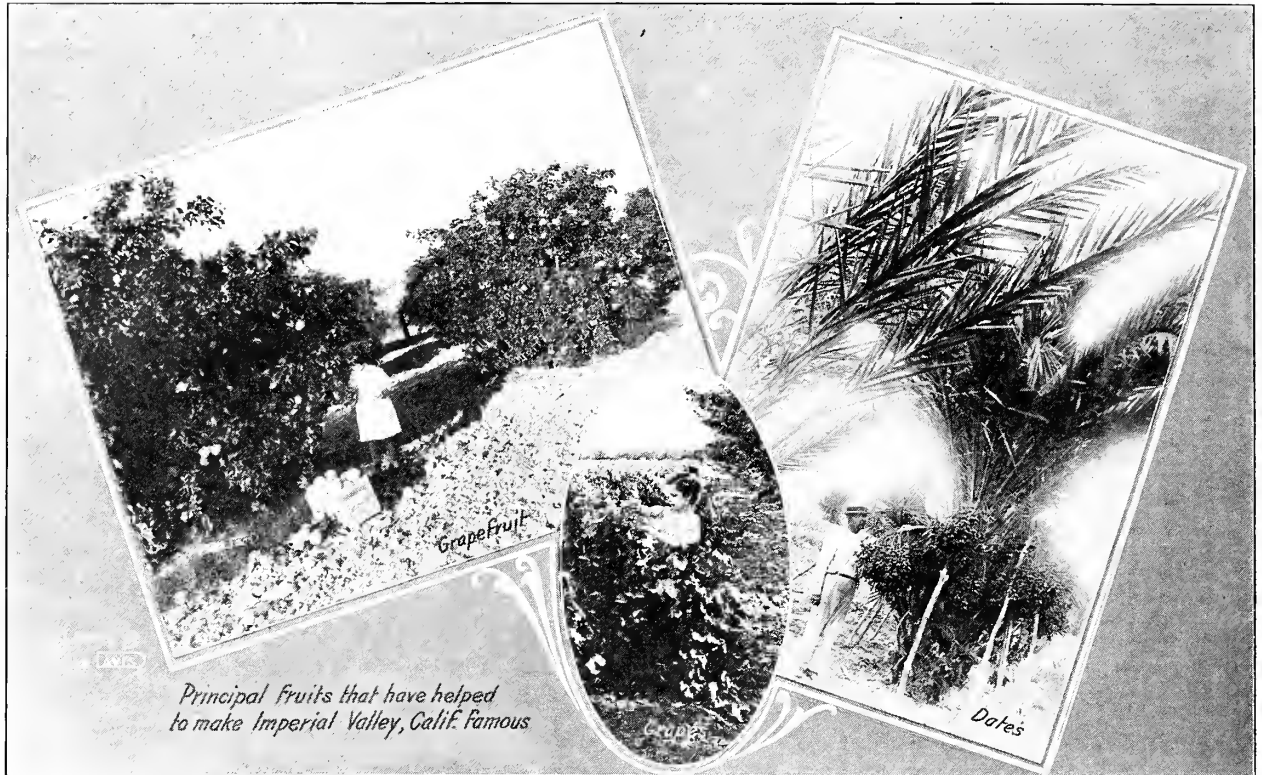
Brawley, Cal.



Fifth Annual
Catalog

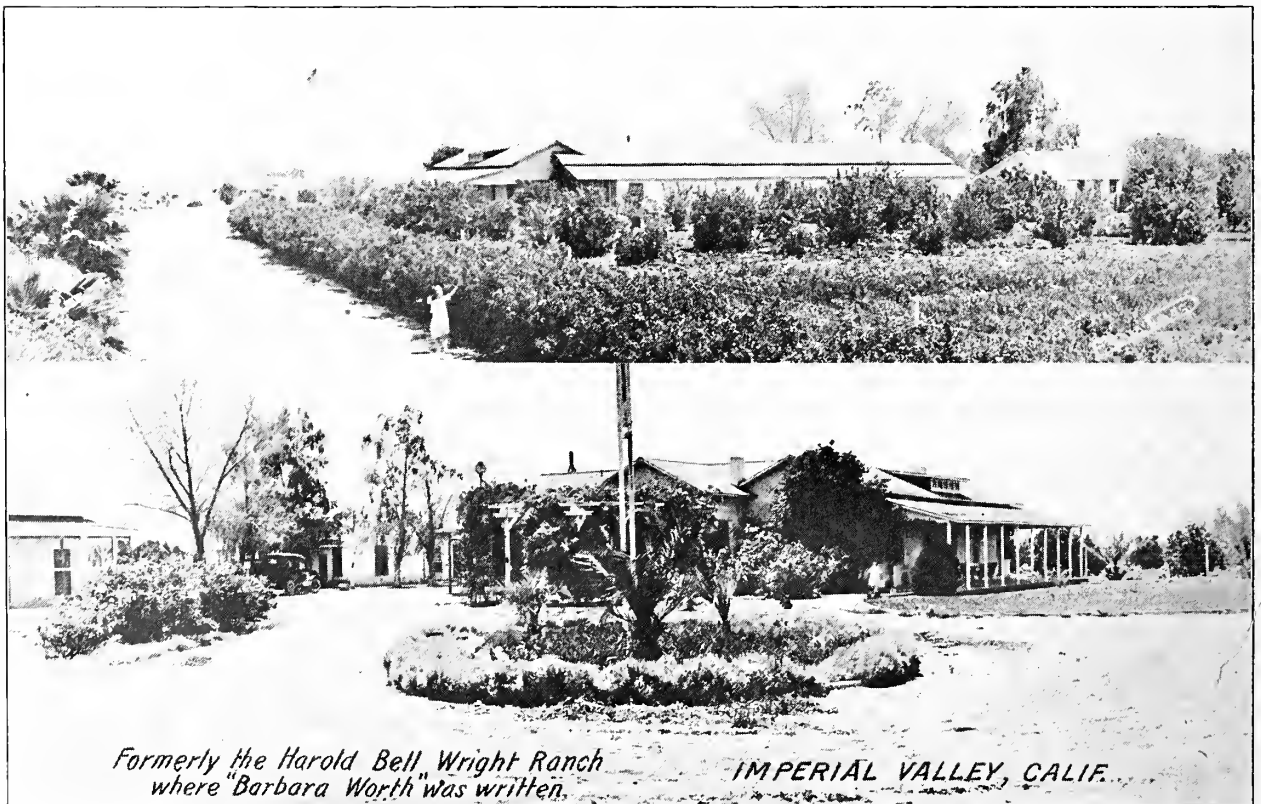
FALL 1922

BRAWLEY IS THE LARGEST VEGETABLE SHIPPING POINT
IN THE UNITED STATES.



*Principal Fruits that have helped
to make Imperial Valley, Calif famous*

Imperial Valley—The Great Winter Garden of the World



*Formerly the Harold Bell Wright Ranch
where "Barbara Worth" was written.*

IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIF.

A Land That Has Sprung From a Desert Waste to Famous Homes and Untold Wealth

FIFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE WORLD BELOW SEA LEVEL

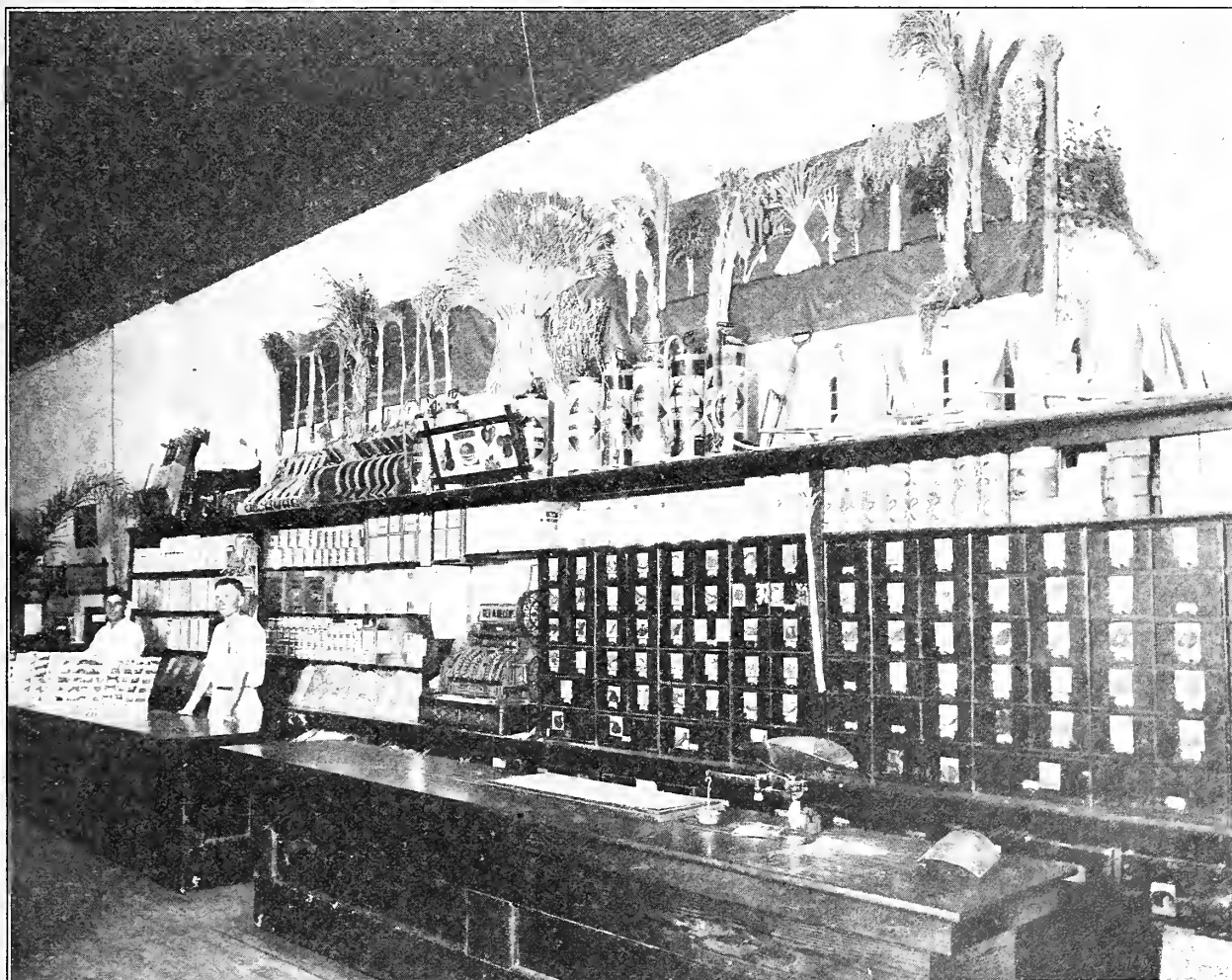
Established 1914—Incorporated 1920

MEMBERS OF THE FARM BUREAU

An Imperial Valley Catalogue for Imperial Valley Growers

This book contains only such seeds and plants that have proven to be adapted to this valley. You cannot afford to experiment with novelties.

Our season, climate, soil and shipping conditions are so different, that it is impossible for outside seed dealers to know the wants or advise valley growers.



Section of Our Garden Seed Department

The contents of this catalog are not exaggerated but are taken from actual experience of successful valley growers, and the twenty years experience in the seed business of our Mr. Archias, who has made a study of valley soil, climate and market conditions for the past six years.

We are always glad to give advice or any information you may desire on valley growing.

We must remember that our valley is one of the largest early vegetable shipping points in the United States. Our products are eaten by the people from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Let us get the full benefit of growing in the greatest hot-bed in the world.

Prices are subject to fluctuation and change without notice. Ask for quantity prices. Mail orders are always given the best of attention.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

558 MAIN STREET

BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Through this connection with the best florists all over the United States we can arrange to have flowers delivered at any time in any city in the country. We are always glad to quote you prices of flowers for weddings or for any special occasion. Our floral department is in charge of experts who have made a lifelong study of the Floral Business, and we offer you the benefit of their experience, through the medium of this catalogue. Our Floral Department has gained great popularity by rendering Honest and Efficient Service and furnishing flowers and floral merchandise of the highest quality. Your orders by mail receive just as careful attention as though you were making the selection personally.

When ordering always state the exact amount you wish to pay and we will fill your orders to full value with select blooms.

Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving us as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

CUT FLOWERS vary in price in accordance with the season, length of stem, etc. During the Holiday seasons, such as Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Thanksgiving, flowers are very much in demand and therefore advance in price accordingly.

ROSES, American Beauty, May to November 1st—\$3.00 to \$6.00 per doz.

ROSES, White, Red, Pink and Yellow—\$2.00 to \$10.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS, Lath House Grown—75c. to \$2.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS, Hot House Grown—\$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS in season—\$2.50 to \$10.00 per doz.

CALLA LILIES—\$2.00 to \$5.00 per doz.

EASTER LILIES, Cut—\$3.00 to \$8.00 per doz.

SWEET PEAS—50c. to \$1.00 per bunch.

VIOLETS—35c. to 50c. per bunch.

CORNFLOWERS—50c. to 75c. per bunch.



CALENDULAS—50c to 75c per bunch.

YELLOW DAISIES—50c to 75c per bunch.

SHASTA DAISIES—75c to \$1.00 per doz.

JONQUILS—75c to \$1.50 per doz.

Boxes of assorted Flowers—\$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

Baskets, beautifully arranged with flowers—
from \$2.50 to \$25.00 each.

Corsage Bouquets—from \$2.00 up.

During the Fall, Winter and Spring months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of Blooming Plants, such as Cyclamen, Poinsettias, Lilies, etc. Also beautiful Ferns. Plants range in price, according to size, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

Flowers for Commencements, Store Openings, Etc.

Baskets of Choice Flowers, from \$3.00 up to \$25.00.

Bouquets, artistically arranged, from \$2.00 up.

Good Luck Horse Shoes, from \$3.50 up.

All of the above we make up in individual styles.

For Weddings

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Carnations or Roses, from \$3.00 up.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Choice Flowers such as Lilies of the Valley or Orchids, from \$8.00 up.

Funeral Designs and Sprays

Carnations in Spray, \$3.00 and up, according to size.

Roses in Spray, \$5.00 and up, according to size.

Anchor, Cross, Crescent, Wreath, Heart, Harp, Pillow, from \$5.00 up, according to size.

Gates Ajar, Broken Column, Broken Wheel, from \$10.00 up.

Lodge Designs, from \$5.00 up.



Every scholar in Imperial County who graduated in 1922 received cut flowers for his or her graduation exercises with compliments of our Floral Department. We hope there will be as large or larger number of graduates from all the schools and that we may have the pleasure of furnishing them with their flowers again in 1923.

ARTICHOKE—Alcachofa

Green Globe Sow seed October to January and transplant when eight inches high. Transplant five feet apart in rows seven feet apart. When the young plants are attacked by aphids spray with Calispray. About the time the buds are well advanced the under leaves often become a harbor for aphids. When this occurs break off all the under leaves and clear the ground of all rubbish. Artichokes do well in Imperial Valley and will grow in any corner that can be irrigated; they need but little attention. We can furnish plants in season. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.20) (1 lb. \$12.00) Plants 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

FERTILIZER

A few years ago there was practically no demand for commercial fertilizer in Imperial Valley, there was a general impression that the Valley soils were rich enough. Gradually growers began to experiment with commercial fertilizer and in every case they followed up the following year with a larger percentage of fertilizer. Our demand for commercial fertilizer has built up from one car the first season up to a train load at the present. Vegetable Special Fish Meal; Super Phosphate and Nitrate of Soda are the leading fertilizers for the Valley. Let us tell you which to use on your soil and crop.



ASPARAGUS—Esparrago

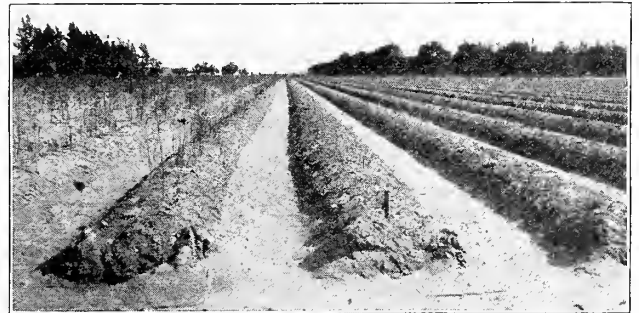
California has 18,000 acres planted to Asparagus, five times as much as the next highest state, and Imperial Valley produces the earliest and gets the cream of the market. Mr. Maddox, near Brawley, says his asparagus is his main crop that he can depend on every year. One of our greatest advantages in the Valley is we are never bothered with rust. Earliness and the lack of rust makes the Valley superior to all other locations for growing Asparagus, which has been proven by many of our large growers.

Culture for Field Planting

Drill the seed thinly in rows ten inches apart in your seed bed during January to March.

Transplant about January 1st, setting the roots twelve inches apart in furrows 4 feet apart and twelve inches deep.

Cover with two or three inches of soil, and on top of that three or four inches of well rotted manure thoroughly mixed with soil. This is sufficient for the first season and will produce a marketable crop the following March. Continue cutting until the sprouts become too small for the kitchen. Then allow them to grow to full size. In November cut the stalks close to the ground and clean field thoroughly. Thorough cultivating over the rows in winter will do no harm. You can not use too much barn yard fertilizer. Nitrate of soda is the best commercial fertilizer. Apply in January and February. One pound seed will grow plants for one acre.

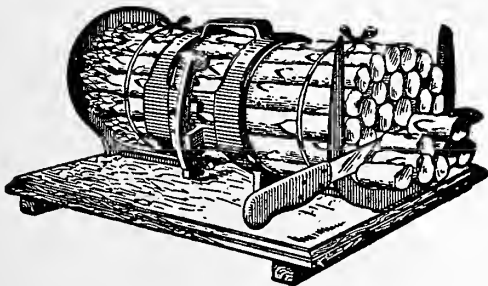


An Old Asparagus Field

Asparagus Roots We have always on hand roots of the Argenteuil varieties. Two year old roots—(Per doz. 50c) (100, \$4.00).

Asparagus Knife, Price 90c.

Asparagus Moss We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.



Asparagus Buncher We carry the Philadelphia make, which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3½ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price—(No. 1, \$2.75) (No. 2, \$3.00) f. o. b. here.

Argenteuil Is the only variety we recommend for the Valley. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

“MARTHA WASHINGTON”

The New Rust-Resistant Asparagus

This new pedigreed rust resistant variety was bred up by the United States Bureau of Plant Industry co-operating with the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station covering a period of fourteen years. The name Washington was applied because the original or first acceptable rust proof male plant was given that name, and all subsequent prodigies are identified by that name. There are now two other strains known as Martha Washington and Mary Washington. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (1 lb. \$9.00) postpaid.

Beans—Frijoles

A Sure Quick Crop and One of the Surest Money Makers for Small Acreage

FALL CROP—Plant Green Pod, Yellow Six Weeks or Stringless Green Pod Aug. 10th to 30th, 35 pounds to the acre, in single rows, running north and south. The rows should be raised sufficiently to irrigate without flooding. Never plant Beans in alkali soil. Both Six Weeks and Stringless Green Pod will be ready to market October 1st to 20th. Kentucky Wonder, both Brown and White Seed, planted as above usually give good results but not as sure a crop. White seed make a smoother pod.

SPRING CROP—Plant same varieties January 15th to March 1st, in double rows 40 pounds to the acre. Keep ground moist and cultivated. First picking about April 5th, yield about two tons green beans. Picking lasts about six weeks if kept irrigated. Market unusually good.

We only offer such Beans as we have found practical for the Valley. While we do not recommend Lima Beans a few growers have made money on them, but they are not a sure crop.

FERTILIZER—Beans do not require rich soil, but we recommend inoculating with Mulford's Cultures; it increases the yield and quality.

MARKET

There has always been a good local demand for green beans as well as ready buyers for outside shipments. It is not necessary to use expensive crates or careful inspection like many other vegetable crops.



Stringless Green Pod

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

Burpee's Stringless Green Pods

The Stringless Green Pod is recognized as being one of the best beans offered for market, garden or general use. In point of earliness, it ranks among the first and is excelled by none in bearing ability and in good quality. It is one of the greatest green pod beans to date. The pod is very brittle, long and round and is entirely without strings. It is about five inches in length, green in color, very tender and of the highest and best flavor, remaining for a long time in edible condition, and bearing continually for weeks. Price—(lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Dust with Sulphur when Beans are in bloom; it prevents blooms dropping, Anchor Brand Sulphur should be used.

Long Yellow Six Weeks A favorite variety; very quick growing, with green, flat pods, which are thick and meaty. The seed when fully ripe is yellow, hence the name. It is a well known market variety, tender and of good flavor. A good market variety as it is a very heavy cropper. Price—(lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED

Ventura Wonder Wax This bean is of California origin, and a valuable addition to the wax varieties. It is a stocky variety of a bush, bearing large numbers of long, flat, yellow podded beans, containing white seed, that have a fine flavor. Either used as snapped bean or dried for winter use. We do not recommend it for shipping. Price (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded This bean is very early and enormously productive, the long green pods hanging in clusters on the poles. They are entirely stringless and very tender. It has long been known as a favorite, as it meets with a ready sale on the early market and is considered a delicacy in the home garden. Price (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

Kentucky Wonder Long round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California because here it grows to perfection, it is more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, makes it the gardener's delight. Price (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75).

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fordhooks Plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. Price—(lb. 30c).

Henderson's Bush Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common limas and other commercial varieties. It will resist more heat than other limas. Price—(lb. 30c)

Broad Windsor This variety is often called the tree bean because it differs from all other varieties in the nature of growth. It is not a vine or bush but one upright stalk bearing pods at the axil of each leaf, continuously maturing from bottom to top throughout its period of growth. It is used largely as a green shelled bean. The best time to plant it is in September, because it thrives best in cool weather. It endures frost. (lb. 30c).

It is one of the best nitrogen gathering legumes, and on this account every garden should have a plot of these beans. Being a bad aphid breeder we do not recommend this bean for field crop.

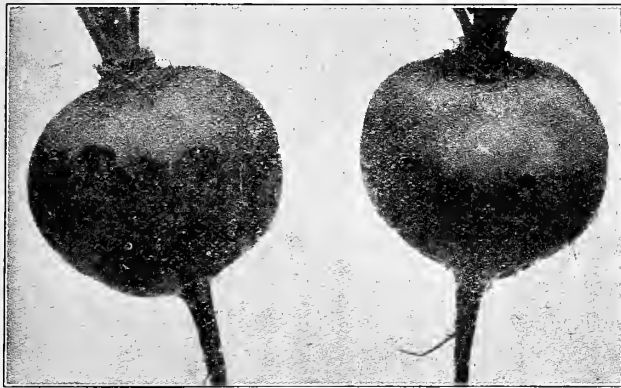
Field Beans and Cow Peas, see fertilizer crops.

Table Beets—Betabel o Remolacha

MARKET—There is a steady demand in the Valley for Beets, and it is a fact that there are more Beets and other similar vegetables shipped in from the Coast than is grown here. Growers who will take the trouble to keep in touch with the Valley grocery trade will find a much surer income than making a specialty of one crop for outside market. Let us talk it over with you

Culture Table Beets May be planted in Imperial Valley about September 1st to May 1st with good results. The soil should be well cultivated and ground furrowed out so two rows may be planted on top of each bed or border. Beds should be about two feet wide with rows of plants 15 to 18 inches apart. Better results will be obtained if rows are planted north and south. Seed can be drilled and later thinned out to about six inches between plants. Irrigation should be by subbing up of moisture, using small head of water in trench between rows. Beets are ready for use in 10 weeks after planting.

Two ounces seed for 100 feet of row. Eight pounds to the acre.



Crimson Globe

Crimson Globe This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from old customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. It is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter.

Early Flat Egyptian The market gardener's favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness and excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

COLLARDS—Col

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

Culture—Same as for beets; transplant 12 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year.

White Swiss (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (½ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE—Will grow in alkali soils, drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 pounds of mangel, or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield 20 tons or more of beets. Special price on large quantities.

Half Sugar Rose

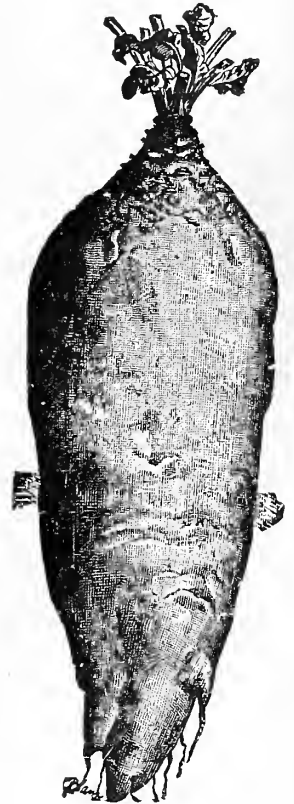
A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be uprooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows.

Long Red Mangel

The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel

Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 70c) (10 lbs. \$6.50) postpaid.



Long Red

CHINESE CABBAGE



Chinese Cabbage

Culture—Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (½ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Cabbage—Col-Repollo

MARKET—There is always a steady local demand. Some of our customers have made large profits growing for the outside market. Aphis is the worst pest, making cabbage an uncertain crop. Calispray No. 15 will control aphis if applied when the pest first appears.

Culture—The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months. One pound of seed will produce sufficient plants for three acres. Sow seed in September.



Winnigstadt

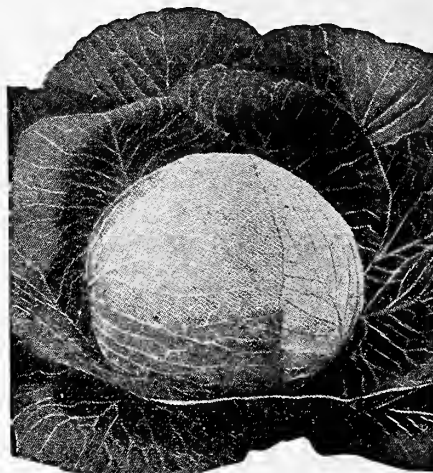
Winnigstadt

A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbage. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00).

Scott's Cross The introduction of this cabbage into the Southwest means millions of dollars to the growers. An ordinary average yield of Winnigstadt per acre is eight to ten tons. Scott's Cross will average twelve to fourteen tons of a better grade. This means about fifty dollars per acre more at no greater expense. Scott's Cross is one of the best to grow for shipping. It is a cross between the Winnigstadt and the Flat Dutch.

Hollander Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Copenhagen Market



Capenhagen Market

Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier, larger and better than the Winnigstadt for the local market. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. It excels because of its extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, which is compared with cauliflower. We give it urgent recommendation to growers for the home and market and for home gardens.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (½ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$5.00)

Cauliflower—Coliflor

Culture—Not grown extensively in the Valley owing to our hot falls. However, seed sown in September will produce a good crop in January and February.

Half Early Pearl Shippers are very anxious to have their growers plant this variety, as it is the best carrying Cauliflower on the market. Very large, close to the ground, extra heavy foliage and the best covered of any flower now known, which fact makes it more resistant to freezing weather. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$2.00) (lb. \$20.00).

The Duties of Seedsmen

The seedsmen's duties do not end with the buying and selling of seeds; he must educate the customer. Probably more than 75% of the errors and disappointments are because of the lack of knowledge on the part of the buyer who has seen good results of certain crops and fails to note the time of planting, climatic and soil conditions under which these crops were grown. He buys and plants the same kind of seeds, probably out of season and under his own conditions, which may be entirely different, with the result that there is whole or partial failure which he promptly attributes to inferior seed.

Therefore it is the seedsmen's duty to safeguard the customers against such error by advising them to plant the right seed at the right time under right conditions.

Read this catalog. You will find much information that may help you succeed.

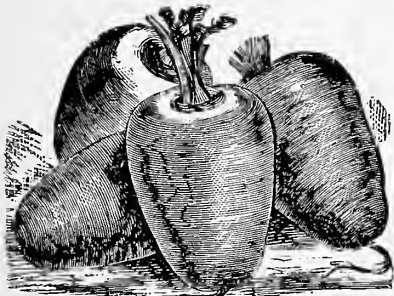
Early Snowball The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. \$1.15) (oz. \$4.25) (¼ lb. \$15.00).



SNOWBALL

CARROT—Zanahoria

Carrots in this climate produce excellent yields. Planting may be begun about September 1st to February 1st. Ridges should be made similar to lettuce or beets, possibly a little smaller. Drill seed in double rows about 10 inches apart. Local demand for carrots good and in several instances we know they have been grown very successfully commercially. We believe that much more extensive culture of carrots will come in the near future, they are good money makers. About four pounds of seed to the acre. We recommend Oxheart and Danvers Half Long varieties.



Ox Heart

Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chantenay Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Danver's Half Long The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

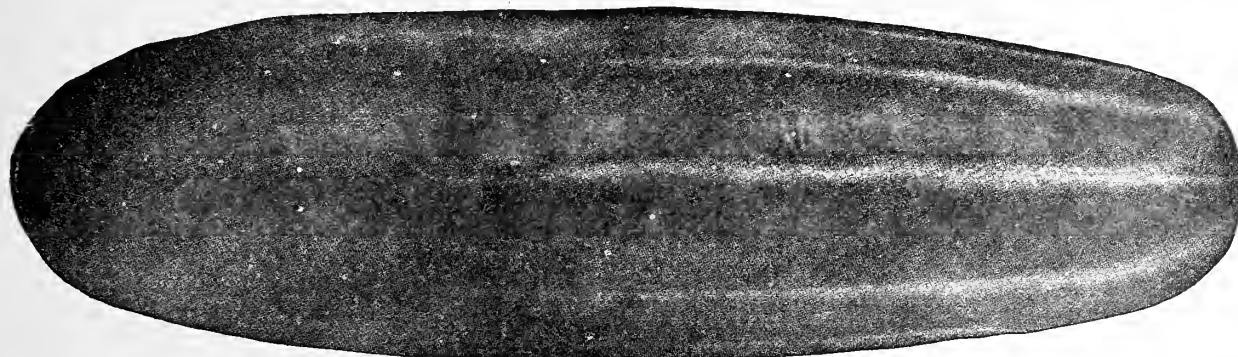
Large Yellow Belgian Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Cucumbers—Pepino

The annual consumption of cucumber seed in the United States is from 800,000 to 900,000 lbs., and the seed acreage is about 4,000 in Colorado. From 40 to 50 fruits are required to yield a pound of seed. The number of cucumbers to the acre is from 12,000 to 15,000, and the crop is threshed all at one time. Cucumbers are one of the finest rotation crops possible to grow. About 35 kinds of general use altho we grow about 50 varieties.

MARKET—Always good, ready cash buyers at all Valley shipping points, there is but little competition from the outside. The Valley shipped about 10,000 crates last season.

Culture—Plant in February on ridges the same as Cantaloupes and cover with paper caps. Cucumbers require more water than melons. Uncover plants after danger of frost and thin to three plants. Klondike is the standard in the Valley.



Klondike Cucumber

Klondike It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size, just 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical in shape, and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Davis Perfect This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. (Lb. \$2.00)

White Spine A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00)

Improved Long Green Dark green, firm and crisp; ten to twelve inches long, a favorite with home and market gardeners. Hotel trade like a long cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purpose. It is very prolific and none better for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Sweet Corn—Maiz-Dulce

Culture—Plant February 1st to 30th and again in July and August. A well prepared seed bed will produce best results. Rows should be planted about three feet apart and corn about 2 feet in row. Corn may be planted flat after land is prepared and watered, planting as soon as land is dry enough to work, allowing the corn to sprout and come up on the moisture, then cultivate and irrigate as needed. Excellent returns may be expected as the wholesale demand is good as well as retail demand. Early Adams and Oregon Evergreen for Spring planting and Mexican June and Oregon Evergreen for Fall.

Early Adams The superiority of this strain over the former eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and hardier. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen The standard sort of main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary. Price—(lb. 30c) (10 lb. \$2.75).

Oregon Evergreen The most popular and best main crop variety of the Sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Price—(lb. 30c) (10 lb. \$2.75).

Mexican June See Field Corn.

Egg Plant—Berengena

MARKET—Limited to the early shipments, but there is a good local market. Egg Plant maturing here much earlier than elsewhere makes a sure market for small acreage. Not grown extensively here but does well when handled properly. Germination of seed is slow. Best results are had by seeding in hot beds in October and then transplant to field about February 1st to March 1st, some growers plant seed in March or April in hot beds and then transplant about August 15th to September 1st, with good results. Irrigate heavy and frequent. Four or six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.



New York Spineless Egg Plant

New York Improved This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable in shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Black Beauty Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketable size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).

ENDIVE

Green Curled Leaves are finely cut or lacerated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

KALE—Breton Berza

Culture—Seed should be sown thickly in drills, during the Spring and Fall months. Transplant to 12 inches apart in 4-ft. rows. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

Tall Scotch Grows to a height of about 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

GARLIC SETS

Garlic has become a very profitable crop in the Imperial Valley. Plant October and November the same as Onion sets. Price—(lb. 40c).

MUSTARD—Mostaza

Sow in the Spring or Autumn. Not particular as to soil, though a medium heavy one is best.

Ostrich Plume So called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled Leaves large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White London Best for salads or medicinal purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. 75c) postpaid.

Chinese White

This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussel Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals and can be seen all the year 'round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 30c.) (¼lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Chinese White Mustard

Chinese Green

This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the white mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 40c.) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

RAISE A GARDEN

It is easy
It is a pleasure
It is profitable
When you use this Catalog as your guide

LETTUCE GROWERS ATTENTION LETTUCE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

It has been suggested by Mr. Hunt who is one of the largest growers in the state that all distributors and growers of lettuce form an association with one head for the purpose of marketing lettuce over the United States, with the idea of staplizing the quality and prevent wild-cat speculation. There were fortunes made in Imperial Valley the past season on lettuce, but owing to the fact that there was no center-head to keep the shipments properly distributed over the United States, the market was suddenly broken and many of the late shippers lost money. The idea of the association is to have one man to publish the price from day to day and take care of all collections and keep a complete record of each shipment. This office to receive five cents per crate as an expense account and at the end of the season any surplus left to be distributed among the members. We believe that this would put the lettuce industry on a safe and staple basis for everyone. We heartily recommend the suggestion.

Lettuce—Lechuga



Los Angeles Market or New York Special

Imperial Valley leads the United States in growing and shipping Lettuce. There were 12,000 acres grown in the Valley last season, with the enormous shipment of 4,743 cars. The first two cars were shipped December 11th. Last season's crop brought fabulous prices with the exception of a break at the last of the season.

New York Lettuce was introduced into the United States by Peter Henderson and Company in 1896. This variety is known in Europe as Neapolitan and Webb's Wonderful, and in this country as Los Angeles Market.

The cover of this Catalog is a view of 450 acres of Cuff-Archias selected New York Lettuce. The field is one of the Hunt-Hatch & Co., near Brawley. It is the largest single field of Lettuce in the United States, being two miles long and a half mile wide. They will plant the entire acreage again this season with Cuff-Archias Selected New York Special.

Lettuce Seed Our Specialty

Cuff-Archias Select New York Special Lettuce Seed has been giving such satisfaction with both growers and distributors that it took over seven tons of seed to fill our last season's orders, enough seed to plant over nine thousand acres.

We furnish Cuff-Archias Selected New York Special Lettuce Seed to the Lettuce growing districts of California, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado and other States.

New York Lettuce is the most difficult variety we have to grow. Owing to the density, the heads have to be opened to allow the seed stalk to come through. The variety is a very shy seeder and yields less than one-half the seed of other sorts. Great care has to be used in harvesting as the seed scatters easily and a strong wind sometimes wastes a large portion of the crop of seed.

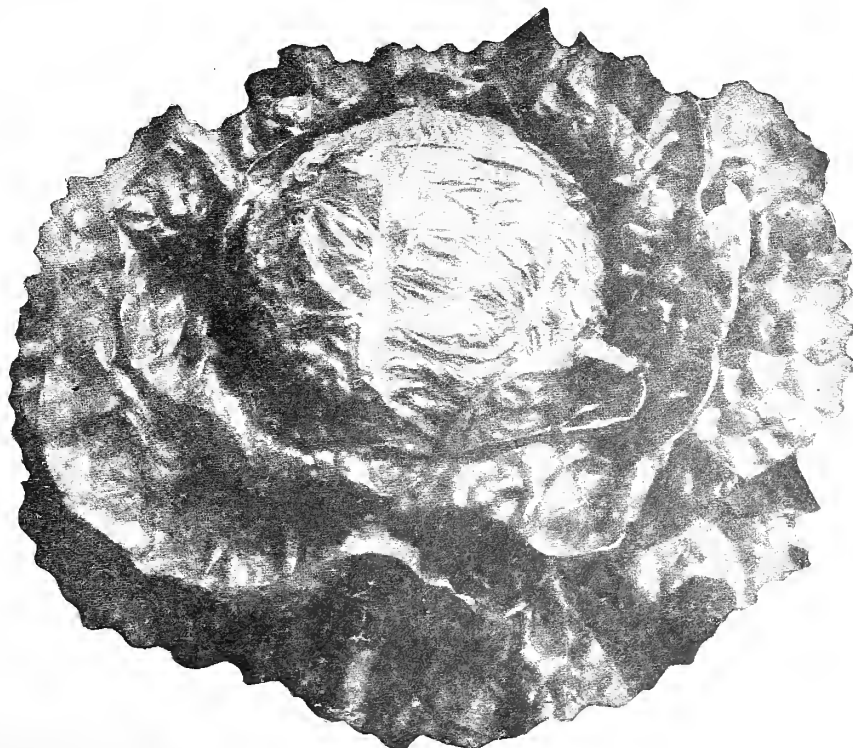
New York Lettuce was originally a conical-shaped type. By constant selection and working from individual selections we have developed a FLAT HEAD-ED TYPE, making a larger and heavier head. This strain is extremely hard to fix. Our select strain we believe to be superior to any now grown.

Culture—Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15. However, lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist and warm falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 20th. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali soil. High flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigating. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend for Imperial Valley. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre, but some of our customers raised as high as 385 crates last season.

CUFF-ARCHIAS NEW YORK SPECIAL is of the cabbage head type; dark green in color, exceedingly crisp, firm, hard heading, and stands shipping better than any other sort. Its excellent quality commends it on all markets. It is often served in hotels and restaurants under the name of Iceberg, a misnomer, the latter variety differing in color and firmness. Price (one year old seed) ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00. (New Seed) lb. \$2.00. Special price on large quantity.

Big Boston Very large, smooth leaved, solid-heading variety grown more extensively throughout the east and south than any other. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year 'round lettuce. Price—Pkt. 10c. (oz. 25c.) (¼ lb. 85c.) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



THE FOLLOWING LETTERS GIVE AN IDEA OF THE VOLUME AND SCALE OF OUR LETTUCE BUSINESS



The Waldorf-Astoria New York

April 25, 1922.

Mr. J. C. Archias,
Cuff-Archias Seed Co.,
Brawley, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your esteemed favor of March 27th, which I found here in New York City on my return from the Bermuda trip, I have just wired you as follows:

"Please enter my order for one thousand pounds flat head type New York Special Lettuce Seed for delivery next winter out of year 1922 crop."

I have decided after getting satisfactory reports as to your reliability to place an order for about 25% of my requirements for 1923 with your firm. If, as I hope, your seed proves superior, we will give you a much larger proportion in the future. It is my intention now to visit California about the 10th of May. Mrs. Shearer and I are sailing for New Orleans in a week and shall return home by way of Los Angeles and San Francisco. I shall advise you a few days ahead of our arrival at Los Angeles and it may be that we will find it convenient to visit your gardens before we leave California.

Thanking you for your letter, I am

Very truly yours,

W. Shearer

GREEN AND
DRIED FRUITS
POIATOS
POULTRY
EGGS, ETC.
CONSIGNMENTS
SOLICITED

Hunt, Hatch & Company
INCORPORATED
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
201 213 FARMING STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 1912-1922

MAIN OFFICE
OAKLAND, CALIF.
SOLELY TRADING BY
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE
321 FIDELITY ST.
BERKELEY OFFICE
COR. HAYWARD & PAVES
BERKELEY, CALIF.
PASADENA OFFICE
COR. N. 10TH ST.
PASADENA, CALIF.
IMPERIAL VALLEY
BRAWLEY, CALIF.
TRANSPORTATION DEPT.
AND WAREHOUSE
WESTERLY ST. BRIDGE
OAKLAND, CALIF.

OAKLAND, CAL. '8/17/1922

Cuff-Archias Seed Co.

Brawley, Calif.

Gentlemen:

We have concluded to plant the entire acreage of the Ward Ranch to lettuce this coming season, and according to our agreement with Mr. Cuff when we reduced our order from 1500 lbs. to 500 lbs. of seed, Mr. Cuff stated that it would be 500 lbs. or whatever was required for the Ward Ranch, so please be governed accordingly, as our needs will be for 450 acres.

You can arrange payments with Mr. Markling.

Yours very truly,

HUNT HATCH & CO.

C. W. Hunt

Cuff-Archias Seed Co.,
Brawley, California.

Blythe, Calif., July 26, 1922.

Gentlemen:—

Attention Mr. Cuff: I am now getting my ground ready for fall planting of forty acres of lettuce and would like to hear your idea of the market outlook for the coming season.

Since I realize the importance of the right kind of seed I would like very much to arrange for my seed thru your firm. Kindly let me know if I may expect you to be able to furnish me with planting seed in about thirty days.

Box 132,

Blythe, Calif.

Respectfully,

HARRY N. STANTON.

Cuff-Archias Seed Co.,
Brawley, California.

August 18, 1922.

Gentlemen:—

Confirming our telephone conversation today. Express us immediately at Casa Grande, Ariz., two hundred pounds nineteen twenty-one New York Special, lettuce seed.

PHIL WARNER & SON.

THE S. A. GERRARD CO., LOCAL OFFICE

Cuff-Archias Seed Co.,
Brawley, California.

Brawley, Calif., March 29, 1922.

Gentlemen:—

Replying to yours of the 28th, we confirm our order of Feb. 10th for 500 pounds New York Special Lettuce seed, 1922 crop. Also our order March 10th for 500 pounds New York Lettuce seed, 1922 crop, for Sept. delivery. This does not include the five hundred pounds, nineteen twenty-one crop shipped to Colorado.

Subject to usual crop conditions.

Yours very truly,

S. A. GERRARD CO.

By G. H. Jones.

ONE YEAR OLD SEED COMPARED WITH NEW

We always carry over several tons of Lettuce seed from one year to the next, as new seed should never be planted in September or October. New seed makes a poor germination and a very uncertain head when planted in warm weather. New seed can be used for winter and spring planting only. Our old seed is carried over in our warehouse and carefully tested by us.



Cantaloupes—Melones

CULTURE—A rich, soft soil produces the best melons both as to quantity and quality. Lands that have been in alfalfa for three or more years are preferred. The soil should be thoroughly plowed and reseeded in August and September, then the beds put up about 8 feet from center to center, rows running east and west. Ridge entire eight feet then drag to a south slope. The planting may begin in December to January 15th. In these cases the hills of seed must be protected with paper caps. Seed planted from January 15th to March 15th need no cover. It requires about 1200 paper covers to acre. The average cost of covering this season is about \$6.00 an acre, including paper and labor, when using 15x16 Glassine paper. The plants are allowed to come up under these and grow there until danger of frost is over. Irrigation is always by subbing up of water. Cantaloupes are planted quite extensively after a pea or lettuce crop has been gathered as late as April. Late cantaloupes produce and grow well but are much more apt to be hurt by Aphis than the earlier plantings. The borders or ridges for cantaloupes should be as high as possible and seeds should be planted on south side of bed, thus getting all the sunshine and warmth that is possible. We recommend and sell only Rocky Ford grown seed. Pollock's Salmon Tint and 10-25 are the only varieties we recommend.

The acreage of Imperial Valley in 1922 was 32,400 acres. The first express shipments May 13th. First car, May 28th. Season closed July 24th, with a total of 12,198 cars. A single day's shipment, June 28th, there were 617 cars, making a 5¼ mile train of solid cars. A large portion of this enormous acreage was planted with Cuff-Archias Special Select Pollock 10-25.

Cuff-Archias Select Salmon Tint Pollock 10-25 Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

This strain was developed from Salmon Tinted Pollock No. 25. The originators planted a large number of plats from single melons and plat No. 10 produced this melon, which accounts for the name.

The melons run from standard to Jumbo, packing in standard crates and flats. This is an advantage, there being no pony melons.

The melons are solidly netted, without ribs, very uniform in size, and shape, do not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Fords.

The flesh is very deep, fine grain and more salmon colored than No. 25.

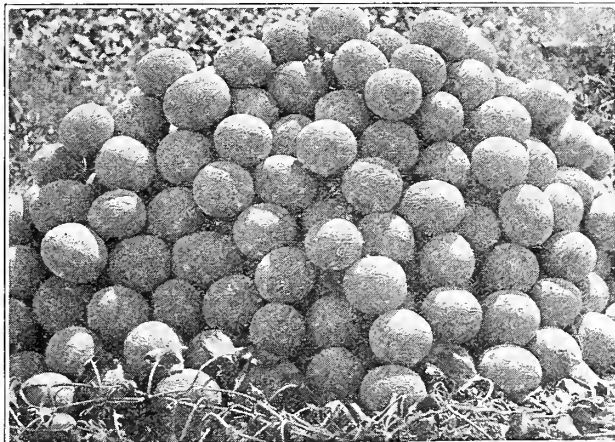
Being an excellent shipper and highly rust-resistant, it is a leading favorite with market growers and is being planted very extensively at this time. Price—(1 lb. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$15.00). See Paper for Plant Covers, page 26.

Edwards Perfecto A new golden fleshed melon, with a very small seed cavity, very solid and a perfect net. This new melon was tried out by a number of Imperial Valley growers last season, with good results. Price—(1 lb. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$17.50).

Early Waters A very early green flesh melon used for the early local market, not recommended as a shipper. Price—(1 lb. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$15.00).

FERTILIZER—We recommend 400 lbs. Vegetable Special or Fish Meal drilled on water line where plants are uncovered. It makes a wonderful increase in size and yield.

APHIS—Calispray No. 15 will positively kill all Aphis if applied when pest first appears.



Edwards Perfecto

Pink-Meat Cantaloupe

(Locally known as the Burrell Gem, Osage Gem, Ordway Pink Meat, Pink Queen, etc.)

The melon is larger than the "Rocky Ford," averaging about 6 inches in length, tapering at the ends, and 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, with well-defined ribs, heavily netted, with a distinct stripe between. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick and fine grained. It has a rich, spicy flavor, excelled by none. Not grown extensively in Imperial Valley. Price (1 lb. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$15.00).

SOMETHING ABOUT MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE SEED

Annual American consumption about 600,000 lbs of seed. A pound of seed is secured from 40 muskmelons, and from 12,000 to 14,000 melons are produced to the acre. Harvesting of the seed is usually done three times owing to uneven ripening. About 40 kinds in general use, many of which are inferior sorts. Muskmelons require very rich soil to secure a high sugar content.



Field of Cuff-Archias Select Pollocks 10-25.

Casabas

Use Calispray No. 15 for Aphis, see letter on this page.

Market—Casaba's market is limited in the Valley. A few experienced growers have made money. Limited acreage is fairly safe.

Culture—The same as Cantaloupes.



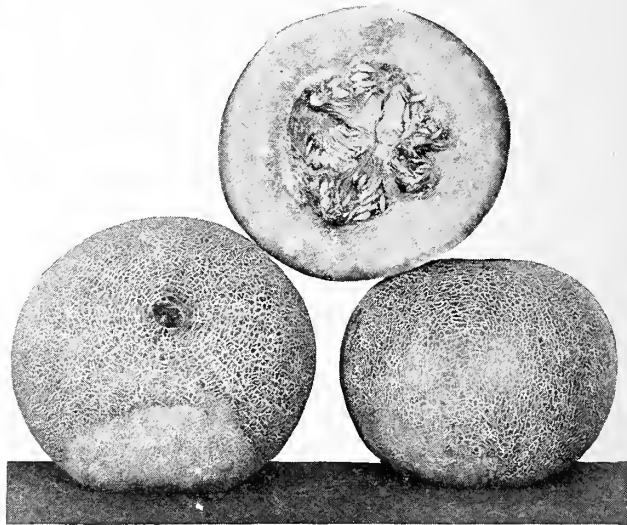
Honey Dew The melon with an appropriate name
Honey Dew

Honey Dew The melon with an appropriate name. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper.

A News Item:—"Horticultural Commissioner Waite is authority for the statement that a Japanese in the Brawley district raised 700 crates per acre of Honey Dew melons. The early crates brought \$6 per crate. The larger part of the crop brought \$3 per crate."

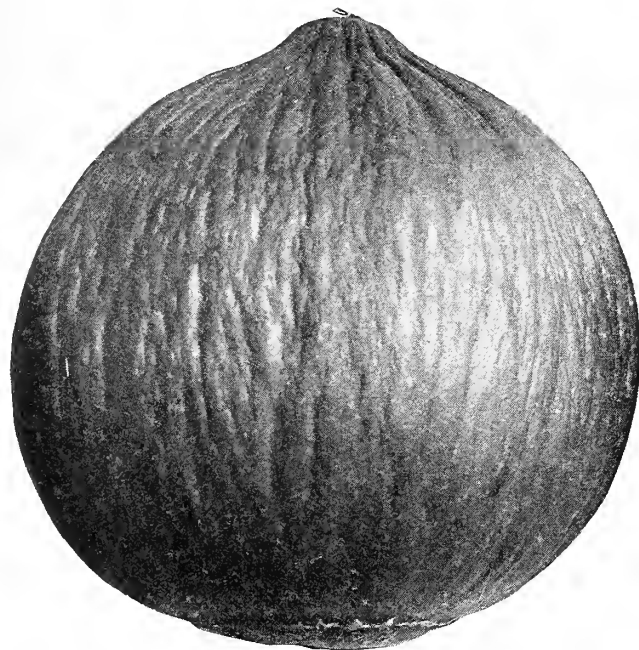
(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

True Armenian or Persian Melon



Armenian or Persian

Heretofore the greatest drawback to the grower was the large percentage of off-type and culls. But at last we are able to announce that our seed field was 100% pure; therefore, do not hesitate to plant this melon. It is in a class by itself. Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



Golden Beauty

Our seed will grow 100% like this picture

Golden Beauty It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the casaba that added much to the fame of California, as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Hybrid This is a cross between the Winter Pine-apple and the Montreal Muskmelon. It grows to a very large size and is of delicious flavor. It is a rampant grower and yields enormously; as many as seventeen large melons were taken from one vine. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (½ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

R. KRASNOW & SONS
Brawley, California

To the Cuff-Archias Seed Co.
Brawley, Calif.

In the past I have tried most everything that was on the market for killing aphis, but with little success, until I tried a powder dust known as **Calispray No. 15**. I had charge of 600 acres planted to cantaloupes for the above firm, and just before picking time I noticed the aphis beginning to show up, I burned each vine where the least bit of aphis was found, ordered six American Beauty Dusters and used exactly eight drums of Calispray No. 15, employing six Mexicans to spray for a period of twelve days.

I found by going over our entire field and giving it a light dusting that the fumes alone will kill every living insect, and will not injure the vines in any way.

Stop this aphis before it gets a start, remember one windy night has destroyed many acres of cantaloupes, blowing the aphis over the entire field.

I cannot praise this Calispray too highly for it was the means of saving our entire crop.

I am very sincerely,

R. KRASNOW & SONS,
By Allen L. Frary, Field Manager.

Watermelons—Zandia

Watermelons should be grown on similar soil to cantaloupes but they do well in very sandy soil. New sandy soil has been known to produce a good crop of melons. Make high ridges ten feet apart and smooth down to a south slope, rows running east and west, plant seed midway up ridge. Plant $1\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed to the acre, in hills six feet part. Early planting should start January 1st to 20th, and cover as in cantaloupes. Use 16x18 paper, about 1000 sheets to acre, 16x18 covers cost about \$6.00 an acre, including labor. The average yield is 7 to 12 tons. Late planting January 20th to April 1st requires no covering. Early melons ripen about June 1st. We recommend only the following varieties for shipping.

IMPERIAL VALLEY SHIPPED 1,892 CARS OF WATER-MELONS THIS SEASON.



Angeleno, White Seeded

White Seeded Angeleno The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons,—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind and entirely free from fibre, simply melts to water, and not excelled in flavor. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Important Notice.—Owing to the tendency of the seed of this melon to split open, we advise you to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed fills with dirt and decays. Please, heed this notice.

ANGELENO, BLACK SEED: Similar to White Seed, some smaller, not quite so early, but is preferred by some shippers. Price (\$2.00 lb.)

Something About Watermelon Seed

It takes from 8 to 11 melons to a pound of seed. The seed crop is harvested all at one time and the yields in our growing sections are 400 pounds to the acre. Melons require hot weather and light sandy soil. Annual U. S. consumption about 600,000 lbs. seed. About 40 kinds planted generally.



Excel The largest melon grown in the Valley. Mr. Laughrin west of Brawley, raised Excels this season with a large percent of the melons running fifty to sixty-five pounds. Our Excel seed is Florida grown.

Excel, large, long, slightly striped, weighing from 40 to 65 pounds, ripens as early as Klondike, but quality is not so good. It is the best melon grown in Imperial Valley for Eastern shipping. Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



True Type of Pure Klondike—the best melon that ever grew. Brown seeded.

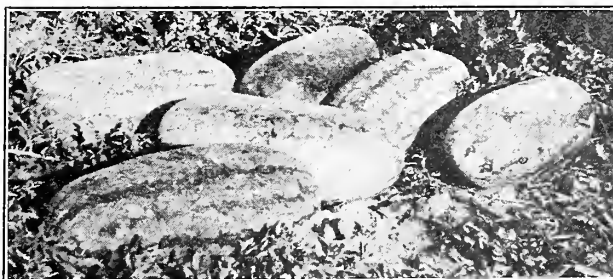
Klondike, the most popular melon on Los Angeles market, is long, slightly ribbed, solid green, dark red flesh and superior flavor to all others, but not a good shipper for Eastern market. Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Black Seeded Chilian Preferred because of its earliness, short crop and black seed, which gives it preference at restaurants, hotels and cafeterias. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the Black Seeded one is planted for early crop.

Rattlesnake Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Florida Favorite This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



Florida Favorite

See Paper
for
Plant Covers
Page 26

Onions—Cebolla



Crystal Wax Onion

Crystal White Wax Tenerife grown. A large white onion of the Bermuda type becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore remains high priced. Price (lb. \$4.00) Special price in quantities.

Onion Sets

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets, because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. (Lb. 40c postpaid) (10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid). For larger quantities write for prices.

Onions should be planted in rich, light soil well worked, will thrive in soil with some alkali. Some of the professional growers sow seeds in beds September 1st to 15th and transplanted in field in November, this method has produced 600 crates to the acre. Sow seed 3 pounds to the acre in double rows similar to lettuce, plant October 1st to 30th, thin to 6 inches when 4 to 6 inches high, harvest about April 1st, yield 300 to 500 crates to the acre.

Onions are a standard crop in Imperial and Coachilla Valleys and is usually a paying crop. We recommend only Crystal Wax and White Bermuda for hot arid countries.

White Bermuda Tenerife grown. We import direct from the noted island of Tenerife our seed which is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in arid localities than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogues. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory we limit our offerings to them and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



Bunching Onions

Bunching Onion

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



White Velvet

OKRA—Quimbambo

Culture—Plant seed March and April, 6 to 10 inches apart on ridges 3 feet apart. If you have never eaten Okra you have missed something. One ounce seed to 100 feet row.

While Okra can be grown for local market at a profit; it is not grown extensively for shipping.

Early Greenpod

It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season.

The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless.

Every early trucker should have this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White Velvet

On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

PARSNIPS—Cheribia

Plant in October. 4 pounds of seed to the acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges, thin to 4 inches. Light soil preferable, they are slow growing but do well here. Not grown for shipping.

Hollow Crown Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

PARSLEY—Purijil

Plant October to January, 2 pounds to the acre or 1 ounce to 100 feet in double rows, on low ridges. Does well in light or heavy soil, it thrives in Imperial Valley. A few growers have raised commercial crops, but it is not considered a paying crop. It is so easy to grow every one should grow it for home use.

Champion Moss Curled Extra dark. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are grown extensively in Southern California and will do equally as well here. Plant 20 pounds of seed to the acre in March. The large Virginia nuts are heavy producers, but the vines spread close to the ground making it more difficult to cultivate than the Spanish. Plant in sandy soil and sub-irrigate. Harvest by plowing out the entire vine and stack on a pole, do not remove nuts for one month after stacking.



The plants are speared over a stake firmly fastened. The peanuts are in the center with the foliage outside protecting the peanut from injury by the sun.

Virginia Improved Peanut This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. (lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Spanish Peanut This is the small, round peanut used so largely in confectionery lines. Upright growth, easy to cultivate. Throw the dirt to the vines when in bloom like potatoes. Price (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

PEAS—Chicharos o Alverjon

Write for quantity prices on all varieties

Market is always good owing to the fact that Peas mature in the Valley much earlier than elsewhere. There is usually a good market both on the Coast and East. There was about 3,000 acres grown in Imperial Valley last season. Peas are shipped extensively to the eastern market in feed drums.

Culture—Plant Dwarf Telephone October 1st to 30th on medium soil; make low broad ridges, east and west, plant peas in double rows, use 30 pounds to the acre or ½ pound to 100 feet. Begin picking February 15th, yield two tons to the acre. Dwarf Telephones are the standard here.

When planting single rows, plant east and west, drill on south slope.

Tall Telephones should be used in light soil as other varieties will not make sufficient growth in light soil.

Laxtonian should be planted October 20th to December 20th in warm protected places as they are much earlier and stand less frost. Ready for picking about January 10th and have yielded as high as 4 tons to the acre.

Dwarf Telephone Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. The standard in Imperial Valley. Price (lb. 30c) (100 lb. lots on application.)

Laxtonian This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging five to six inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. (Pkt. 15c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

S. Maeki, west of Brawley, planted Laxtonian Peas September 15th and picked November 5th. He sold entire crop at 13c to 20c lb. While his yield was only 1,000 lbs. to the acre, he followed the peas with Cantaloupes. He stated that the fertilizer derived from the peas alone, paid for the crop.

Tall Telephone Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Throughout the south and by some growers in California it is preferred to all other varieties because of the hardness of the vines and its large, well-filled pods, making it one of the best varieties to grow during the winter months for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) post-paid.

We have tried many varieties of Peas in Imperial Valley, but have found no other we can recommend equal to the above list. Each variety we list is adapted to a special soil and season. Our peas are grown on the coast, the crop is carefully rogued and personally inspected by us.

Peas are one of our specialties. We handle them in car lots. Ask for prices on large lots.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines.

At the first appearance of mildew spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture.

Pea growers should keep a close watch for Aphis, and dust with Calispray No. 1 at the first appearance.

PEPPERS—Pimiento o Chili

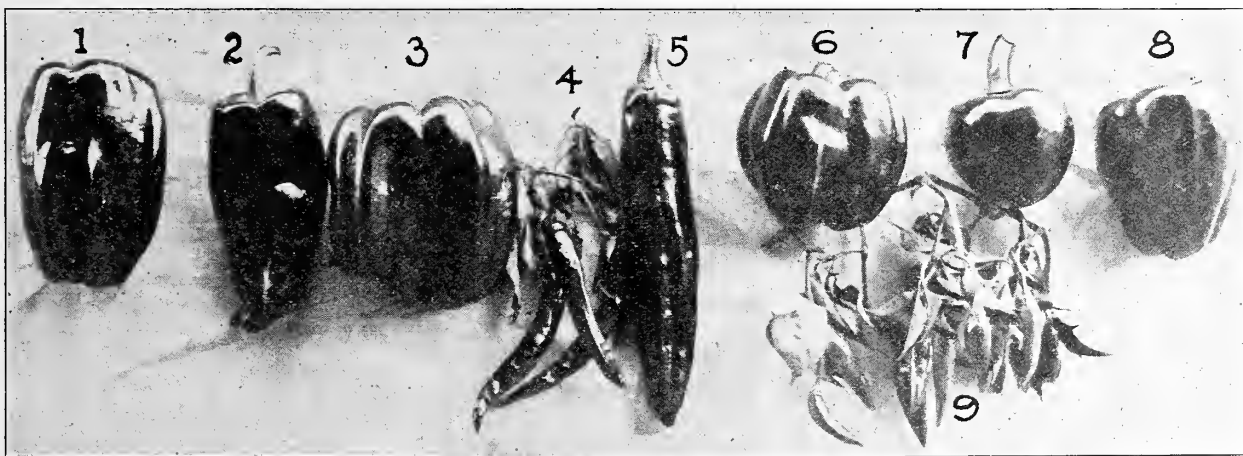
Culture—Plant seed September and October in beds covered with canvas, the same as egg plant as both require a great deal of heat to force young plants. The beds should be kept watered well. Transplant only strong plants February 10th, plants should be 8 to 10 inches high when transplanted, set on low ridges 3 feet apart and plants 2 feet in row. Green peppers ready to gather about May 1st, about ½ pound of seed or 2000 plants to the acre. Market is good, some of our customers report \$1,000 to the acre returns.

Chinese Giant is the favorite as it is very large and bears for several months, the only disadvantage they sunburn.

Bull Nose, is smaller but about two weeks earlier and mature at one time and are less apt to sunburn but do not bring the price on the market that the Chinese Bell does.

Anaheim Chili are grown here for market but being a hot pepper it is hard to meet the competition of the coast. Other varieties are grown in the valley but are not considered profitable.

That you may know the size, No. 5 is nine inches long.



No. 1 Ruby King
No. 2 Mexican Chili

No. 3 Chinese Giant.
No. 4 Cayenne.

No. 5 Anaheim Chili.
No. 6 Bull Nose.

No. 7 Pimiento.
No. 8 Royal.

No. 9 Floral Gem.

Anaheim Chili Pepper Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Bell or Bull Nose Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Chinese Giant A very large pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless

sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20 cents per pound for the green pepper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Mexican Chili The pepper that has made the tamales of Mexico famous is becoming very popular in the Southwest. Our seed is obtained directly from Mexico. It is a medium size, pear-shaped pepper, and turns bluish black when dried. Price (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (1 lb. \$5.00).

Pimiento Pepper This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Cannery and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

Seed Potatoes—Papas o Patata

Irish Potatoes

Plant January and February, 5 pounds to 100 feet or 600 pounds to the acre in light moist soil. Do not irrigate before they are up, cultivate often and irrigate little.

White Rose is the only variety we recommend, potatoes should be grown here for home and local market, but not for shipping. Our stock is selected for seed and well matured. Price on application.

Early White Rose Our entire stock of this potato is grown from select certified seed this year and they are a fine lot. The Early White Rose stands out conspicuously among all other varieties as an all round uniformly good yielder in any kind of soil. It has been produced successfully here for the past five years and is gradually gaining in popularity.

Our seed is extra quality, large, smooth potatoes, as nearly perfect as it is possible to get them. (10 lbs. \$1.00) (25 lbs. \$2.00). Ask for quantity price.

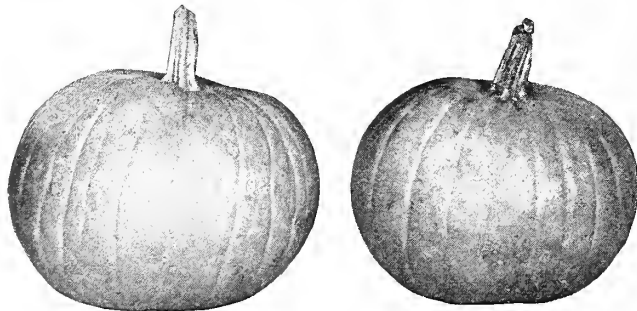


A Typical White Rose

IF THE PEOPLE OF IMPERIAL VALLEY WOULD SPEND MORE TIME AND MONEY ON GARDENS, LAWNS, FLOWERS AND SHADE TREES THEY WOULD SPEND LESS MONEY GOING TO THE COAST.

PUMPKINS

Plant 1 pound of seed to the acre in July and August, they do well anywhere there is not much alkali, they are a good fill in crop, planted in mlo or open ground. They require no cultivation and everyone should raise a few. We recommend Kentucky Field, Cheese and Estampes.



Sugar or Boston Pie

Kentucky Field Large round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Large Cheese A very productive Pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Estampes It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of seed has prevented it from being more widely known. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

ROSELLE

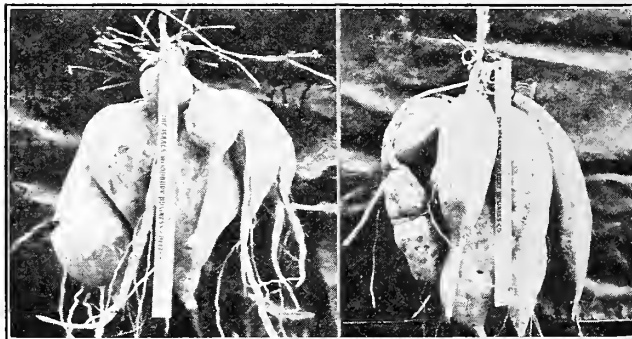
The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx from which is made an excellent jelly resembling, but an improvement upon, that made by the black currant. (Pkt 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb has been tried out in the valley by many growers as well as ourselves and found to be a failure as it will not stand our summers.

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potatoes do well in the valley when planted in sandy soil. Plants should be grown here, 100 pounds of potatoes will make 12,000 plants for one acre. Bed January 1st, transplant February 15th to March.



One hill of Porto Rico, wt. 14 lbs.

One hill of Nancy Hall, wt. 10 lbs.

Sweet Potatoes for Seed

The handling of sweet potatoes for seed has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves on account of the perishable nature of sweet potatoes. However, if you wish us to secure sweet potatoes for seed purposes we will do so and send them to you at your risk. Check or cash must accompany order.

The NancyHall has now established itself in the Sweet Potato market. It is earlier and better than the Yellow Jersey, therefore it is an early money maker. On the other hand it will not keep as well as the Yellow Jersey therefore the latter is the late money maker.

The conclusion is plain that professionals must have both varieties in order to get the best returns from Sweet Potato growing.

Sweet Potato Plants Our grower promises we can accept orders for March 1st delivery.

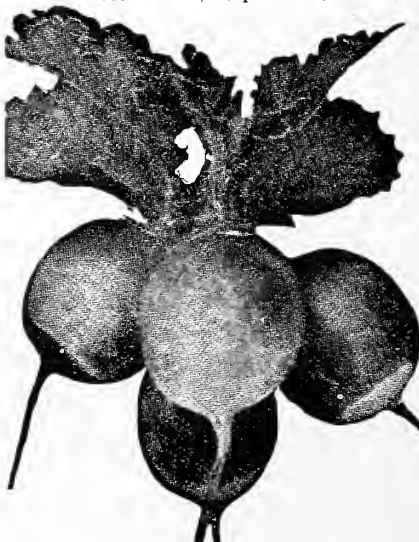
PRICE OF PLANTS POSTPAID

	Per 100	Per 1000
Yellow Jersey.....	\$1.25	\$5.00
Nancy Hall.....	1.50	6.00
Porto Rico.....	1.50	6.00
Red Jersey.....	1.50	8.00

Write for Quantity Price

RADISH—Rabano

CULTURE—Plant anytime from September to May. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row, 10 pounds to the acre.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip

An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



All Season

RADISHES—Continued



Chartier

Long White Icicle For the home garden we consider this a most excellent variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 60c.) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Crimson Giant A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chartiers A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 50c.) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Japanese Summer Radish

Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily and is relished by all. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 25c.) (¼ lb. 85c.) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

SPINACH

Plant September 15th to November, twenty pounds seed to the acre. Soil and culture practically the same as lettuce, usually ready for harvest January and February. It requires but little labor as no thinning is necessary. Our Washington Grown Thick Leaf Prickly Winter is grown in the valley extensively and usually brings good returns. We believe spinach will be a money maker this season, the small expense of producing a crop, with the yield of three to five tons to the acre.



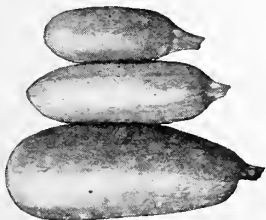
Bloomsdale Thick Leaf Winter

Improved Thick-Leaf Winter This new variety is one of our valuable introductions and has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thickleaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. (Pkt. 10c.) (¼ lb. 25c.) (lb. 75c.) postpaid.

Bloomsdale Large green thick savory crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Bloomsdale Spinach is the standard variety throughout the East and South. Price—(Pkt. 10c.) (¼ lb. 25c.) (lb. 75c.)

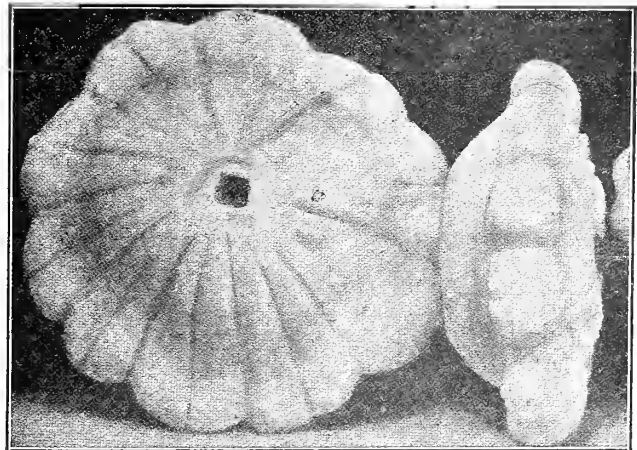
SQUASH—Calabaza

Plant to November 1st to 30th, 2 lbs. to the acre, on south side of ridges, hills 3 feet in row, rows 6 feet, six to ten seed to hill and thinned to 2 or 3 plants. A protection of Arrowweed and newspaper should be placed over each hill, with an opening to the south, protection should be placed as soon as seed is planted and removed about February 1st. First squash ready for market about February 20th. Squash is a sure crop and there is a ready market. White Bush and Italian yield 1000 to 2000 lbs. to the acre. Our White Bush Squash are pure white with slight scallop. We take great care in handling only the best seed from reliable growers.



Italian Long, slender, similar in shape to a cucumber, slightly striped. It should be picked when six inches long. Every grower should raise a few acres. They have a ready sale in crates for the coast market. Price—(oz. 20c.) (lb. \$2.00).

Hubbard Plant in August for like Pumpkins it sunburns badly, but if grown in the fall it makes a wonderful crop. There is a good local market.



White Bush Scallop The well known summer squash that has been the standard for more than fifty years, and always in demand because it is delicious on the table whether stewed or fried as Egg plant. (Pkt. 10c.) (oz. 20c.) (¼ lb. 40c.) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Note—See Paper for Plant Covers, Page 26.

SOMETHING ABOUT SQUASH AND PUMPKIN SEED

Seed consumption annually in the U. S. about 500,000 lbs. From 15 to 30 fruits produce a pound of seed. Summer squash are threshed all at one time; winter squash must be hand seeded. There is no vegetable with the exception of the root crops which yield the enormous tonnage of excellent food that do pumpkin and squash, nor is there any vegetable adapted to as many ways of serving. Properly matured and stored squash and pumpkin will remain edible for months; they can be canned, baked, stewed, mashed, etc., and in addition are a balanced ration for live-stock.

All vine seed crops should be planted after warm weather has definitely arrived—May 20 to June 1, in the latitude of Nebraska; by late planting danger from insects is largely overcome. While susceptible to insects vine crops can be easily protected by dusting with various insecticides.

Tomatoes—Tamate

Plant October 10th to November 30th, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound seed to the acre, rows 6 feet, hills 4 to 6 feet, seed should be planted on south slope and protected by Arrowweed and newspaper with opening on south side. Use only rich soil for tomatoes. When plants are four inches high, thin to two plants, being careful not to leave sprouts, the two plants left should be spread or turned in opposite directions and a little dirt placed between them, strip suckers and side shoots, leaving only four top branches, this pruning should be done when first bloom shows. In good soil it is well to drill 500 pounds Fruit and Vine 4-8-3 Fertilizer to the acre about 10 inches below hills as soon as covers are taken off. In poor soil use Fish Meal and Super Phosphate. Covers should be taken off as soon as danger of frost is over. Yield from 300 to 900 lugs to the acre. First tomatoes ripen about April 10th, heavy picking May 1st. Usually a good market and a profitable crop. Prevent cut worms with a mixture of 1 pound Paris Green, 1 quart molasses and 25 pound corn meal, sprinkle mixture on plants and around hill.



Cuff-Archias King of the Earlys
Is Positively the Largest Smooth Early Red Tomato in the World

MOORE'S KING OF THE EARLY

Moore's King of the Early has been used as the leading early shipper in Imperial Valley among the Japanese growers a number of years on account of the heavy foliage and the smoothness of the tomato. It is a few days earlier than the first early, but somewhat larger and firmer, similar in many respects to the Cuff-Archias King of the Early, but we do not consider it quite as early or firm. This seed is grown by Moore's of Philadelphia. In sealed packages, Price \$7.50.

First Early As the name indicates, is the earliest Tomato grown that is suitable for shipping, being about five to ten days earlier than the King of the Earlys, but not so large or firm. It is bright red, smooth and heavy yielder. We recommend it above all others for the first shipping. Price—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00).

Livingston Globe An excellent pink tomato for salads. Size three to four inches in diameter, smooth and solid. Grown extensively for shipping in Mexico, but is considered too late for this market. Price—(Pkt. 10c) (lb. \$6.00).

Cuff-Archias King of the Early We have here the grandest large extra early smooth tomato of the age for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers, no matter whether you plant one dozen or one million plants for your first picking. It is just the large extra early tomato plants thousands have been looking for. It is just the tomato you need. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit. It is the ideal "stem setter," and as there is a remarkable absence of leaves, the fruit ripens early and almost "all at once." The tomato that will bring you wealth and fame.

Each and every vine is a perfect mass of large size fruit, as our illustration shows. It has been tried in our Valley and is considered by all large growers. Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

June Pink The most popular extra early tomato grown in the South and East. It is very prolific and may be compared with the First Early except its pink color. Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$4.00).

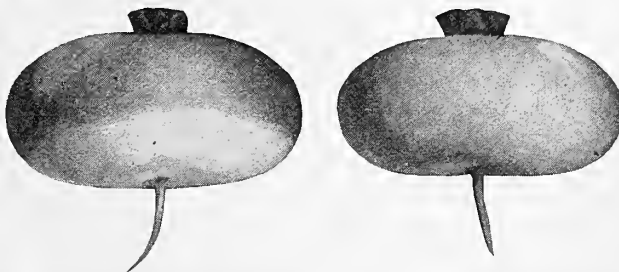
TURNIPS—Nabos

Plant September 1st to April, two oz. seed to 100 feet, two pounds to acre, on double rows, similar to lettuce. Keep well watered as turnips become strong and woody if allowed to get dry when growing. There is always a ready market for winter and spring Turnips in the valley and some demand for shipping. Turnips like radishes are a quick crop and should be planted each month during cool weather. They do not freeze.

Snowball Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25 postpaid).

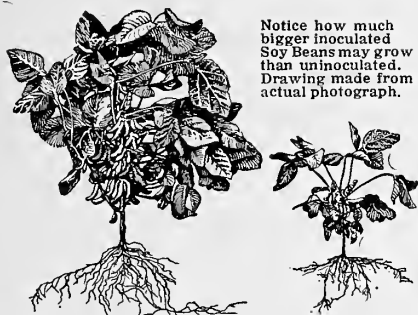
Purple Top Globe Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap Leaf. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf A very popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES



Notice how much bigger inoculated Soy Beans may grow than uninoculated. Drawing made from actual photograph.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH MULFORD CULTURE



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

Mulford Cultures are low priced for the reason that we do not have the added expense of making house-to-house calls to sell it. It sells itself because California farmers know that it is an honest culture at an honest price.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume. For large acreage, order at least ten days before you require the culture.

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed at the following prices:
5-acre size ("Dollar per Acre").....\$5.00
1-acre size\$1.50

FERTILIZERS

The three most essential ingredients in fertilizers, to stimulate plant growth, are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. In the following high grade fertilizers we have all of these combinations properly mixed to give the best and quickest results. They contain no weed seed and are easily applied.

Fish Fertilizer This fertilizer is composed of dried fish, finely ground, and is purely organic. An excellent fertilizer for all crops. Will last for several crops without the need of other fertilizer. Write for prices.

Nitrate of Soda Contains about 15% nitrogen. Is very quick in action and entirely soluble. Is best applied after the plants are growing. Price fluctuates. Write for prices.

Leaf Mold Excellent for mixing with soil for potted houseplants, especially ferns of all kinds. (Per sack \$1.00) F. O. B. Los Angeles.

HAWAIIAN FERTILIZER

Recommendations for Various Crops and Soils

Vine Crops Cucumbers, melons, squash, pumpkins; on light soils use Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3; on heavier soils, Fruiting, 3-7-3.

Legume Crops Beans and peas; from 5 to 7 sacks or more to the acre at seeding time of Superphosphate. This followed in 4 or 5 weeks by 7 to 15 sacks to the acre of Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3, or Fruiting, 3-7-3.

Bush Vegetables Tomatoes, peppers, eggplants; use Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3, or Fruiting, 3-7-3, from one-half to one ton to the acre.

Greenleaf Crops Celery, cabbage, cauliflower, chard, lettuce and spinach; on sandy soils use Fruit and Vine, 4-8-3; loam soils, Nursery, 5-7-1½; clay soils, Special Spring, 6-6-1.

Tuberous Crops Onions, potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots, beets and turnips; sandy soils, Vegetable, 3-9-6; loam soils, Fruiting, 3-7-3.

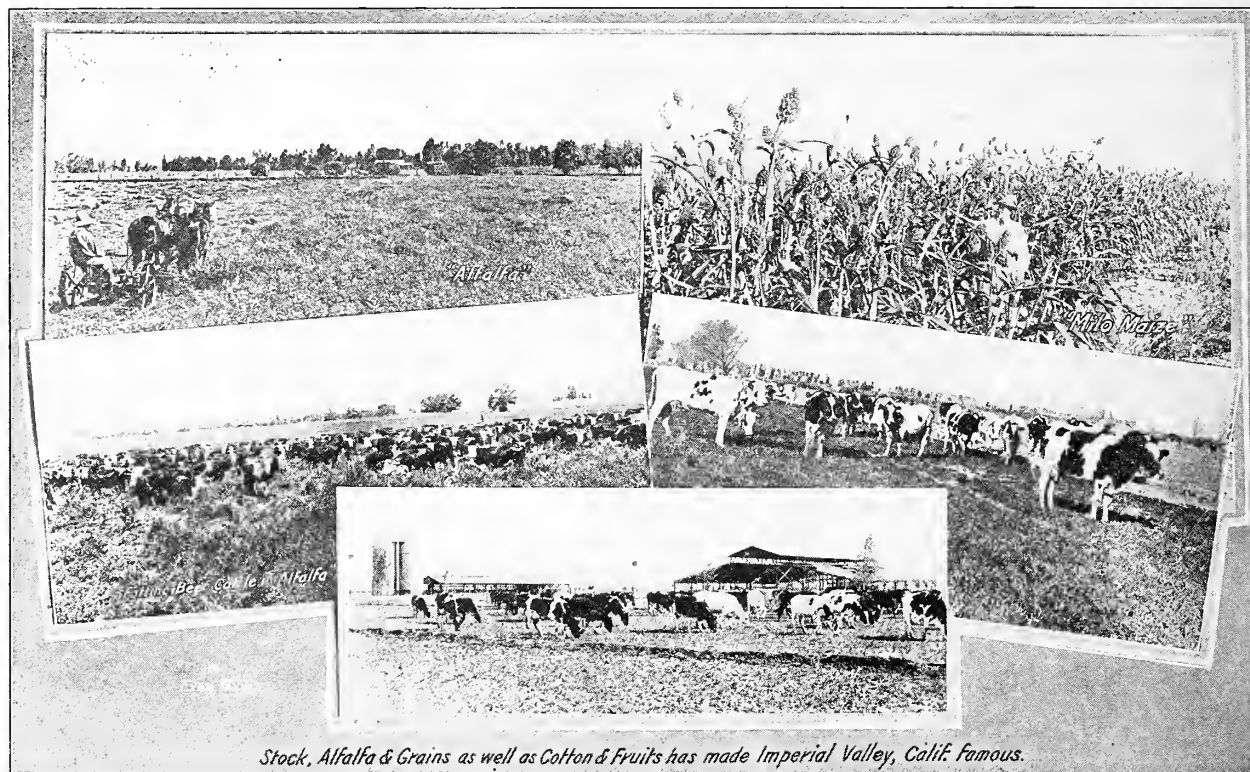
COW PEAS

The seed dealers of Imperial Valley have gathered a multitude of Cow Peas and Beans from various parts of the United States and placed them with the Farm Adviser, who is placing them with farmers to test out their merits. We will have the complete report in our next season's catalog.

Whipporwill is the leading Pea for summer crop. Many Valley growers plant Whipporwill every season after Lettuce and Melons with good results. Ask for prices.

ALFALFA

THE FOUNDATION OF ALL AGRICULTURAL IN IMPERIAL VALLEY



INOCULATE WITH MULFORD CULTURE

Alfalfa is the foundation of all farming and gardening in the Valley, it is not only the standard hay and pasture, but is also the most practical soil builder.

Our seed is carefully selected, the Smooth and Hairy Peruvian is personally inspected by us in the field. This season we are using seed put up in sealed bags and grown by Farm Center members only. All Valley land should be in Alfalfa three years before attempting to grow vegetables. When Alfalfa land is scarce vegetable land is scarce, and as our climate gives us an advantage over the balance of the world on vegetables, it is our big game. Plant more alfalfa.

Nurse Crop with Alfalfa

As a rule on sandy lands that are subject to blowing, or on heavy lands which have a tendency to bake, a nurse crop may be of benefit as it reduces blowing or baking. Oats and barley make the best nurse crops because they shade the ground the least. They should be seeded at the rate of from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. They should be cut for hay so as not to shade the alfalfa plants too long. Unless the soil is subject to blowing or baking it is not advisable as a general rule to use a nurse crop.

Plant Peruvian for Winter and common for Summer pasture.

Hairy Peruvian

The following extract is from a report made by the University of Arizona: "We are recommending the Hairy Peruvian type of alfalfa for the irrigated valleys of Arizona in preference to the common alfalfa. We base our recommendations upon the work done with alfalfa at the experimental farms at Phoenix and Yuma, and also upon observations of this crop grown in commercial quantities in various parts of the Salt River and Yuma Valleys. In these valleys it gives at least two cuttings more than are obtained from other varieties. Hairy Peruvian also seems to have a greater seed producing characteristic and to be less susceptible to diseases than the common alfalfa."

Smooth Peruvian Preferred by some as it grows as fast as Hairy and the stems are not so coarse, making ideal pasture and hay.

Chilian or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for more than forty years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better, therefore we have an ample supply of the Chilian seed. (Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus alba

Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. These roots have gathered nitrogen and add much humus, all of which is essential to building up new or rundown soil.

Melilotus has other uses in soil renovating; It will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. It will eradicate Bermuda and Johnson grasses; therefore if you have any land that will be benefited by Melilotus alba by all means plant it.

Melilotus indica

Is now becoming recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall.

It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop.

Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. Write for price.

Whipporwill Cow Peas

Cow Peas are becoming more popular as the years come around. We predicted some time ago that California would become a great user of Cow Peas and the time is now coming for this prediction to come true. The planting of Cow Peas for a summer or early spring cover crop is going to become more popular every year, and this variety is the best adapted for that purpose. The vines are large and spreading and if planted correctly will cover the entire ground of the orchard, which is so much desired by the orchardists.

This variety is especially recommended for its quick growing habits and therefore is an ideal variety as a cover crop to counteract the June drouth. Price—(lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

We make a specialty of Alfalfa Seed, handling many carloads a year. Get our prices in ton lots.

Sesbania

Is the best Summer fertilizer crop for heavy soils; It will grow in salt and alkali where no other crop will grow. It will grow eight feet in ten weeks. It is a strong nitrogen gathering legume and thrives in hot weather. Sow broadcast from May to August; turn under when seeds are forming pods. Sesbania made Coachilla Valley soils.

We use the most modern Fanning Mills made, assuring our customers of only clean seed and grain.

RHODES GRASS



Rhodes Grass is the best of all grasses in the valley on alkali and waterlogged soils. Sow in warm weather only.

Mr. Fowler, east of El Centro, sowed Rhodes Grass on waterlogged soil and in three months he cut a heavy crop three feet high. It is a wonderful pasture grass. He reports it wonderful dairy feed as hay or pasture. Price—(lb. 60c).

SUDAN

Write College of Agriculture, Berkeley, Cal., for Bulletin No. 277

Sudan Grass Has made good and has become more popular each year. Cardinal points: Not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October.

Twelve pounds of seed is required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality. (Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

FIELD CORN

Mexican June The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. This has been bred up by years of selection from seed which has existed among the Indians from time antedating the Aztecs. Imperial Valley growers realized its merits ten years ago. In Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, it is now grown where no other variety will thrive. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.75) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SORGHUM

Honey Sorghum This variety was only recently introduced into California and at once proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage.

It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. (Per lb., 25c) (10 lbs., \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Early Amber The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Feterita This sorghum was recently secured from Sudan, where it is commonly grown under the name Feterita, an early maturing plant valued both for grain and forage. It resembles Milo in habit, except that the heads are uniformly erect, seeds bluish white in color. In drouth resistance it compares favorably with any sorghum yet introduced. Sow 8 pounds to the acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Hagari This is one of the most recent introductions. Some experiments have been made on this crop in Arizona and it is claimed that it is a little sweeter than Kaffir Corn or Feterita. The seed is round and white and does not shatter very readily. The heads grow very erect. It is drouth resisting and stands some alkali. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

MILO MAIZE



Actual Photograph Cuff-Archias Dwarf Milo Maize
6000 lbs. of grain per acre

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

Each season we grow a field of Milo Maize from Northern seed; we carefully rogue and only select the best heads. This acclimated seed produces a very heavy yield of large heads, large grain and of a medium height; our modern cleaning mills do the rest. The demand for this seed has increased every year. Price quoted in season.

Northern grown Dwarf Milo Maize is grown from selected stock. For the past four years the heads were carefully selected in the field before harvesting. Now we have a strain that grows about four feet high and produces forty per cent more than it did three years ago under the same climatic and soil conditions.

It is highly recommended by the State Department of Agriculture for silage. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

COTTON



A Cotton Field in Imperial Valley

We are located in the heart of the greatest Cotton growing district in the southwest. We make a study of Cotton, keeping in close touch with the growers and the gins.

When in the market for Cotton seed do not fail to consult us. Price on application.

Durango The cotton that made the 101 Ranch famous. Durango is always a sure crop, heavy yielder of the best medium staple. It brings a premium over Mebane and those that grow it will grow nothing else. Our seed is selected by the Davidson Bros.

Mebane The standard short staple of the Valley; its large bolls and heavy yield makes it a favorite with many growers. Our seed is selected from pure fields.

Lone Star A short staple originated in Texas; seed was sent to the Valley by the U. S. Agricultural Department. First crop was grown near Calipatria. Its big boll, medium height and heavy yield make it very desirable. Our seed is pure.

Acala Introduced into the Coachilla Valley by the U. S. Agricultural Department. It is claimed to yield two bales to the acre. It is grown almost exclusively in Coachilla. All gins recommend it.

BARLEY

Sow 50 to 60 Pounds per Acre

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

Common Barley

The standard for California since old mission days, and has not been excelled by any variety since that time. It stools to a wonderful degree. If you are looking for clean heavy seed see us about it.

MARIOUT BARLEY

Mariout barley introduced by the agricultural experiment station of the University of California, eventually will replace the common barley over large areas to which it is adapted, as already it has in Yolo and Solano Counties. Recent census by G. W. Hendry showing that 40,000 acres have been grown to Mariout by 400 growers in 25 counties of the state.

Mariout Barley is leading common barley in yield this season by more than four sacks per acre. While not regarded as superior under all conditions, the value of Mariout has been well proved on dry light soils, in hot dry localities, and for late planting. It makes a short growth and heavy yield of grain.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

Texas Red (Rust Proof)—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California.

WHEAT

Sow 50 Pounds Per Acre

A few years ago wheat was grown very extensively in the Valley. It is still grown at a profit on heavy soils. The Sonora and Baart are the only varieties we recommend. Price on application.

Sonora This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drouth resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops.

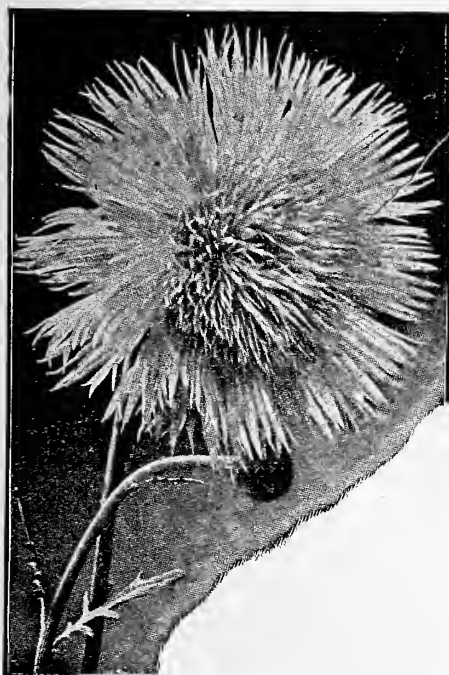
More acreage will be planted to this variety because it is no longer an experiment; it has demonstrated that it will out-yield other varieties for dry farming.

BROOM CORN

Tall Evergreen Broom Corn This Broom Corn grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections of Central and Southern California, back from the coast. (Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

FLOWER SEED

We handle a full line of Flower Seed, but on account of space are listing only those adapted to Imperial Valley climate.



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan).—This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. We offer it in the three distinct shades. Height 3 to 4 feet. All Colors Mixed—(Pkt. 10c).

COSMOS—A tender annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and large showy blossoms. Mixed Colors—(Pkt. 10c).

Eschscholtzia or California Poppy

A hardy annual with fine-cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. The beautiful state flower of California. Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

GAILLARDIA—Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom, height 18 inches.

GRANDIFLORA—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. (Pkt. 10c).

LARKSPUR—A useful annual for the border or for cut flowers. The double flowering varieties we offer are a great improvement on the old single kinds. Height 3 feet. Double Stock Flowered, Mixed—(Pkt. 10c).

MARIGOLD—A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. Tall French Mixed—(Pkt. 10c).

MORNING GLORY—Beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting. Major Tall Mixed, Minor Dwarf Mixed, Imperialis (Imperial Japanese Morning Glory)—(Pkt. 10c).

NASTURTIUM—These favorite flowers will grow in almost any location and on all kinds of soil. The Dwarf varieties are used for bedding and borders and the Talls for climbing and covering fences, trellises, etc. They continue to bloom until cut down by the frost.

Fine Dwarf Mixed—Height 10 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Tall Giant Mixed—Height, 5 to 10 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)—Stately, hardy annuals of easy culture. Useful for background, or as a fence and often grown for the seed. Height 6 to 8 feet. California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 25c).

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Fine Mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

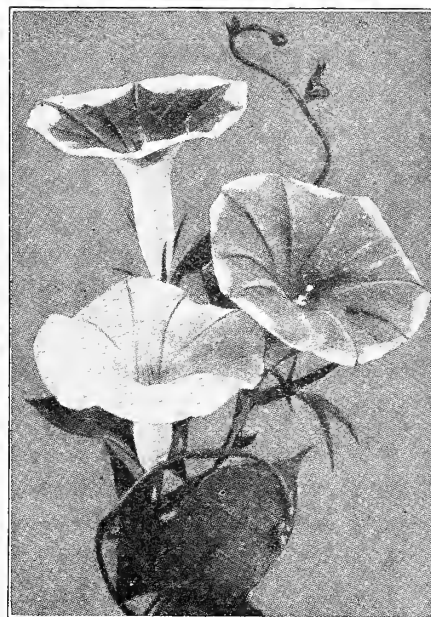
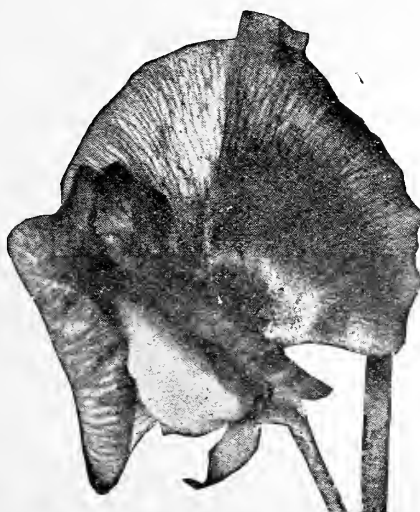
STOCKS, Large flowered ten-week, mixed. (Pkt. 10c).

VERBENA—A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases. Fine Mixed Trailer, (Pkt. 10c).

ZINNIA is so easily grown that it is apt to be left alone after sowing, to look after itself, and this it will do to an extent that is quite surprising. But give it the same attention that is given to other and less valuable flowers and there is nothing that can equal it for gorgeous beauty. Cultivate the ground between the plants regularly, give water in abundance in dry weather and grand results will be obtained. The flower lasts a long time looking cheerful until the seed is quite ripe. The fact of the flowers remaining so long perfect has given the plant one of its common names "Youth and Old Age." Finest double mixed. (Pkt. 15c).

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Sweet Peas should be sown about three inches deep and require an abundance of water—but do not sprinkle the vine. Keep the flowers picked and do not allow them to run to seed or they will soon stop flowering.



Japanese Morning Glory

Giant Spencer Varieties

AMERICA—Red and white striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rose and blush.

CONSTANCE HINTON—Pure white, extra large frilled and one of the latest novelties.

COUNTLESS SPENCER—Light pink, shading darker toward the edges.

FLORA NORTON—Clearest and most pronounced blue.

HELEN LEWIS—Standard orange, wings salmon.

ILLUMINATOR—A glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange, which glistens in the sunlight. Flowers large and wavy. This is the most beautiful of the many new Spencers.

KING EDWARD—Carmine scarlet.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—Buff and apricot pink.

PARADISE IVORY—Ivory white, with a slight tinge of buff.

SPENCER MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Selected Grandiflora Types

The hooded type of Sweet Peas which are much more fragrant than the Spencers, though lacking in size of bloom.

BRILLIANT BLUE—Deep blue.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Large white.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Lavender.

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red.

MISS WILMOTT—Orange pink.

PRIMA DONNA—Pale soft pink.

SUPERB MIXTURE—

FLOWERING BULBS

No creation of the beautiful so appeals to the lover of flowers as the fragrant bloom of the Hyacinth; the profuse coloring of the Tulip, the Crocus, Amaryllis, Gladiolus, the distinct shades that give variety to the Iris and Narcissus, or the delicate whiteness of the Tuberoses.

Bulbs of every color to suit every fancy. Bulbs for the window or for outside bedding.

Bulbs to plant every season of the year. Holland Bulbs arrive October 1st.

Nursery Department



View of Our Nursery On the Plaza

Our Nursery Department is very complete, but owing to the lack of space we are unable to give a complete list here. We issue a nursery Catalog in season, a copy will be mailed you. If you do not receive it ask for it. Do not buy a cat in the bag by sending out of the Valley for nursery stock when you can select everything you want in our yard.

We make a specialty of Grape Vines and Grape Fruit in 1000 lots.

VINES AND TRAILERS

If wanted by mail, add 10c each for packing and postage.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis Flower brilliant rosy magenta. A very free bloomer. (Each \$1.00).

Bignonia Tweediana Clings to any surface. Large trumpet shaped flowers of orange yellow. Excellent for covering walls. (Each 85c).

Ficus Repens Clings close like ivy. Excellent for covering stone, brick or wood. Leaves small. Evergreen. (Each 75c.)

Honeysuckle Flowers borne in great profusion and very fragrant. Evergreen. (Each 75c).

Mexican Morning Glory The most hardy, quickest growing vine in the Valley. (Each 20c) (6 for \$1.00).

Tecoma Trumpet Vine Deciduous climber of strong growth. Leaflets large. Flowers very long. Tube orange yellow, spreading lobes orange red or scarlet, borne in compact, terminal clusters. Each \$1.25.

WISTARIA

Deciduous, twining vines of rapid and extremely strong growth.

Chinese Wistaria Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are very light purple or nearly lavender and appear before the leaves. Each \$2.50.

Other Bedding and Border Plants

Add 15c per Dozen for Packing and Postage

Pansies, assorted colors.....	Per dozen	\$.75
Phlox, assorted colors.....	Per dozen	3.50
Lantana, from pots.....	Per dozen	1.50
Marguerites, Double White.....	Per dozen	1.50
Shasta Daisy.....	Per dozen	1.50
Verbena, pink, white, red, lavender.....	Per dozen	1.00
Violets, large deep blue.....	Per dozen	1.50
Hydrangea, pink.....	Each	.75
Coprosma, glossy leaf.....	Each	.50
Privet, Japonica.....	Per 100	3.00

Roses

We offer a very large assortment of budded stock, both bush and climbers. (Each 60c) (10 for \$5.00)

BUSH ROSES

American Beauty, Red.
American Pillar, Red.
Bridesmaid, Pink.
George Dickson, Red.
Gruss au Teplitz, Red Gold Ophir.
Johnkhur, J. L. Mock, Pink.
Kaiserin, A. Victoria, White.
Mme. Caroline Testout, Pink.
Maman Chochoet, Pink.
Maman Chochoet, White.
Old Gold, Yellow.
Ophelia, Salmon Flesh.
Radiance, Pink.
Radiance, Red.
Ragged Robin, Red.
Sunburst, Yellow.
Los Angeles, Coral Pink.

CLIMBERS

American Beauty, Red.
C. Testout.
Cloth of Gold.
Gold Ophir, Copper.
La Marque, White.
Mme. Caroline Testout, Pink.
Maman Chochoet, Pink.
Sunburst, Yellow.

TREE ROSES

(\$2.25 EACH)

Los Angeles, Coral Pink.
Sunburst, Yellow.



Nursery Department—(Continued)

SHRUBS

Crape Myrtle. China. 20 ft. Shrub or small tree with very smooth bark. Foliage somewhat scanty. Flowers pink, purple, scarlet and white. Aside from a tendency to mildew in the coast regions, the Crape Myrtles are very desirable shrubs, being in bloom through the summer. The most beautiful tree grown in the Valley. Price \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

Cypress, Arizona, 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

Carob, St. Johns Bread, Seedling \$1.50.
Hibiscus Sinensis. A favorite shrub with bright green foliage and large, showy flowers. Single red. In pots. Each \$1.25.

Lilac, purple, 85c. each.

Lilac, white, 85c. each.

Oleana, purple, pink or white, 75c. to \$3.00 each.

Pittosporum, \$1.25 each.

Philadrendon, do well here through summer, price \$3.75 to \$6.25.

FERNS

Asparagus Plumosas, 4 in pot, 35c. ea.

Asparagus Plumosas, 7 in pot, \$1.25 ea.

Asparagus Sprenger, 4 in pot, 35c. ea.

Asparagus Sprenger, 8 in pot, \$1.25 ea.

Boston Sword Fern. Known almost universally. Fronds very long and gracefully arching. Excellent for pot culture or hanging baskets. Will grow outside if sheltered from sun, wind and frosts. Price, \$1.50 to \$6.00.

Shade Trees

Ash, Arizona, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Beefwood, (Casuarina) \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Bottle Tree, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Elm, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 ea.

Eucalyptus, Rudis, round leaf, 100 in flat, \$3.75.

Eucalyptus, Rostrata, red gum, 100 in flat, \$3.75.

Pepper California 2 to 3 ft., 75c. ea.

Pepper California, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 ea.

Pepper Brazilian 3 to 6 ft., 75c. to \$1.00 ea.

Tamarisk (Tamarix) Elegant, fine-flowering and handsome shrub; thrives in all soils. One of the best for subduing shifting sands.

Grow readily from cuttings which we can furnish, \$5.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Texas Umbrella, true type, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

CITRUS TREES

These are graded and sold by caliper instead of height. When planted the burlap should be left on the ball as it decays quickly. If removed the soil is very apt to fall away from the roots, thus lessening the chances of the tree to live. Tree protectors should be used against sunburn.

ORANGES

Washington Navel. Fruit large and seedless. December to May. Price 5-8, \$2.50; 3-4, \$3.00.

Valencia. Sharing more and more the popularity of the Navel. Ripens after the Navel season is over. Best for the Valley. Price 5-8, \$2.50; 3-4, \$3.00.

Lemons, Eureka, 5-8, \$2.00; 3-4, \$3.00.

Grapefruit Pomelos

On Sour Roots

Owing to the scarcity of grape fruit, we strongly advise ordering early for spring delivery. Our stock is limited to less than 20,000 trees.

Marsh Seedless. The favorite variety for commercial planting in California. Tree a strong vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and practically seedless. Quality good. Season. January to July.

POMELO (Grapefruit)

Marsh Seedless.

Extra large, practically seedless. It has a fine flavor. Best of all Grapefruits. Strong grower and heavy bearer. Price 5-8, \$2.00; 3-4, \$2.25.

LIMES

Sweet. Fruit medium, roundish, sweet and mild; vigorous, productive and hardy. Price \$3.00.

Kumquat, Miniature orange dwarf tree, \$3.50 each.

Tangerines, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 ft., each 75c., 100, \$7.00.

Royal, medium size, very early, best for the valley.

Newcastle, small, early.

ALMOND

1x2 nuts large, soft shell 75c.

Texas Prolific, 75c.

FIGS

Bro. Turkey, 75c.
Stanwick, large white flesh, 85c.

OLIVES

Mission standard for the valley, 80c., 10 for \$7.00.



PEACHES

3 to 4 ft., 55c.; 10 for \$4.50.

4 ft. to 6 ft., 70c.; 10 for \$5.50.

Elberta, large, golden yellow.

Snell, medium, very early.

George the 4th, standard, early.

Honey, well known in the valley.

Early Crawford.

4 to 6 ft., 75c.; 10 for \$6.50.

PEARS

Summer Bartlett.

Winter Bartlett.

Summer Nellis.

Winter Nellis.

PLUMS

4 to 6 ft., 75c.; 10 for \$6.50.

Santa Rosa, large purple, early July.

Satsuma, very large, red, July.

Wickson, large yellow, August 1.

POMEGRANATES

Wonderful, very large, heavy yield, 70c.; 10 for \$6.00.

QUINCE

Orange, large, standard, 80c.

GRAPES

Malaga, 30c. ea.; 10 for \$2.50.

Thompson Seedless, 30c.; 10 for \$2.50.

Minuka, 40c.; 10 for \$3.50.

Zante Currant, 30c. ea.; 10 for \$2.50.

BERRIES

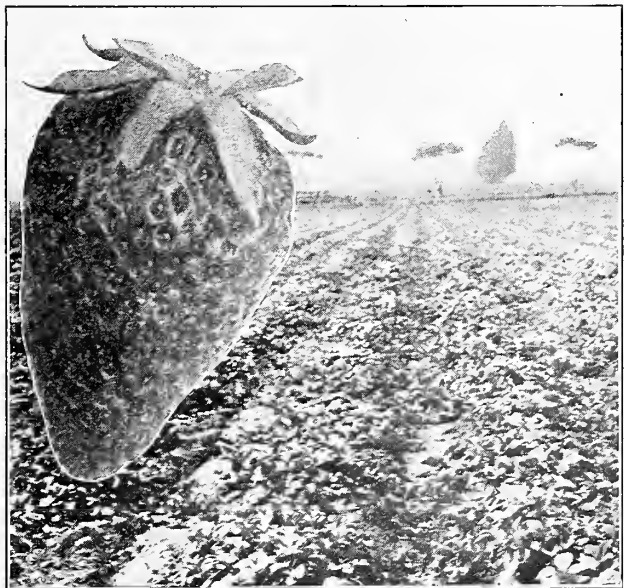
25c. ea.; 10 for \$2.00.

Himalaya.

Mammoth.

Dewberry.

STRAWBERRIES



This picture taken October first, shows a field of Carolinas set out March 10th. Though less than seven months old has borne a full crop of berries.

Carolina

They are easy to grow and a few plants will in a year's time increase your patch and supply the neighbors with plants. (Doz. 50c) (\$3.00 per 100) postpaid. (\$25.00 per 1000).

10.00

Klondike

For many years the Klondike has been the favorite with large growers. It is excellent for shipping. It is the only strawberry we recommend for the Valley. Our plants are all Eastern grown. Price—(Per 25, 50c) (100, \$1.50) (1000, \$10.00).

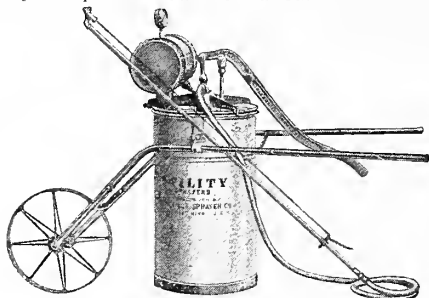
Insecticides and Fungicides

"Corona Dry" Arsenate of Lead We unhesitatingly recommend "Corona Dry" as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. Its superiority as a successful dry powdered arsenate of lead is unquestioned, and for all uses it is far superior in all points to any paste arsenate of lead upon the market. It mixes easily, less freight to pay, economical, and always the same. One pound of Corona Dry will do the work of three pounds of paste and do it better. **Cannot be mailed.**

1/2 pound size.....	\$0.40
1 pound size.....	.70
5 pound size.....	3.25
10 pound size.....	6.00

Black Leaf Forty A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slug, etc. Mixed with Lead Arsenate and Lime Sulphur it is at one time a remedy for scab, lice, and codling moth on a tree. Four sizes, (1 oz. bottle, 25c) (1/2 lb. \$1.00) (2 lb. can \$3.25) (10 lb. can, \$13.75). **Cannot be mailed.**

Fish Oil Soap An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants. (1 lb. 25c). In large quantities we quote very low prices. **Can be mailed.**



UTILITY NO. 40A PORTABLE OUTFIT
No. 40A—Portable Outfit, Price each, \$45.00.

SPRAYERS

Perfection Compressed Air Pump

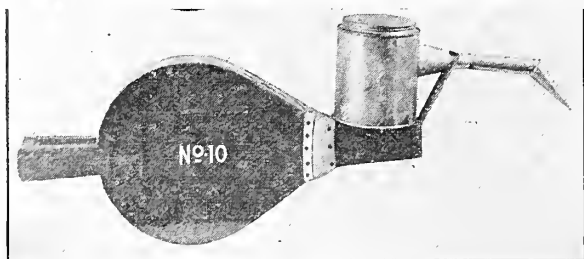


The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1 1/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

This sprayer will handle Whitewash, Water Paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly.

For whitewash and all heavy mixtures it is necessary to use a "W. W." Cap in nozzle, which is furnished with sprayers. These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Equipped with 4 feet of hose. Weight, packed, 14 lbs.

Galvanized Steel	\$8.00
All Brass	\$11.00
3 ft. brass extension rod	\$1.00



Holmes Duster

Ant Powder Our London Purple is the sure death to red ants. Sprinkle around ant holes. The ants will carry the poison to the eggs. Price—(lb. 60c).

Calispray Calispray is a nicotine compound of perfect killing qualities. No. 15 for Melon Aphids, \$22.50 100 lbs. No. 1 Special for Hoppers, \$24.00 100 lbs.

Paris Green For grasshoppers, cut worms and tomato worms. (1/4 lb. pkgs. 40c) (1/2 lb. 70c) (1 lb. 90c). Write for quantity price. **Cannot be sent by mail.**

Superior Sprayer Holds 1 quart. Weight, crated, 3 lbs. Price 50c.



Anchor Sulphur

It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by Mildew or Red Spiders.

Anchor Brand Velvet Flowers of Sulphur, packed in double sacks the fluffiest and purest sulphur that money can buy; the best for vineyards; the best for bleaching purposes, leaving no ash. Per lb. 10 cents; \$7.00 per sack of 110 lbs.

Squirrel Poison—Moore's (Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. (Small size 60c) (Medium size \$1.20) (Gallon-size \$2.00) (5 gallon drums \$7.00).



American Beauty Duster

This illustration shows the American Beauty Duster in action. It is the best dry powder duster on the market for orchard, vineyard, garden or field. Because of its bellows capacity it can be used where no other knapsack sprayer could possibly reach. Price \$20.00.

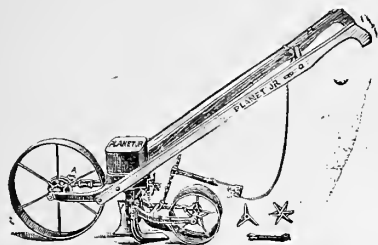
DUSTERS

Undoubtedly the best hand blower on the market. Gives the best results with the least amount of labor and material. Operator can stand at a safe distance when using this blower, therefore preventing him from inhaling any of the poisonous material used.

Throws a cloud-like dust, covering all parts of plant, etc., with an even dusting and has a reversible nozzle for dusting at all angles. Price \$3.50.

"Planet Jr."

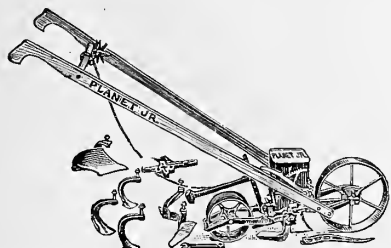
Ask for Planet Jr. Catalog.



NO. 3 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE

This machine is the most complete tool for heavy work. It has a large hopper box the most improved index. The method of dropping the seed is the latest. The operator can see the seed drop at all times. Price, as a drill only, \$20.25.

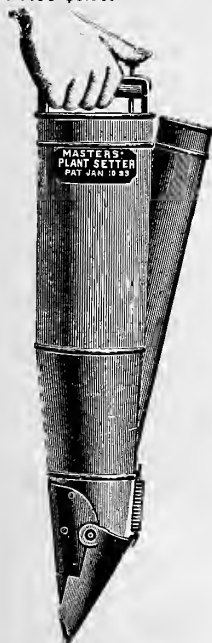
No. 5 is undoubtedly the best seeder we make for market gardeners, sugar beet and bean growers, onion set growers and other large planters. The style of construction is the same as in No. 3, the valuable mechanical features being common to both.



NO. 4 COMBINED SEED DRILL, SINGLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. Price complete, \$21.50 As seeder only \$17.25.

Yokes for attaching two drills for double row planting. Price \$6.50.



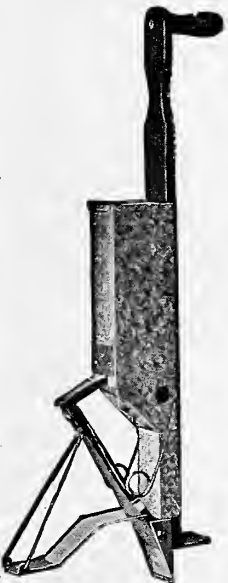
SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes a wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their re-planting, and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. (See picture). Price—\$2.25 f. o. b. here. Weight, 5 lbs.

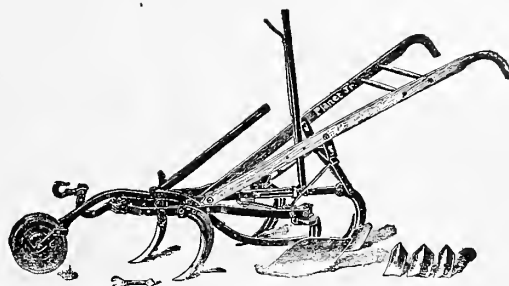
Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools; we probably have it, although not listed. MASTER PLANT SETTER

The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants — Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Plant Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation. Weight 10 lbs.

Price—Each \$6.25 f. o. b. here. Ask for circular.



Segment Corn Planter, All large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter.

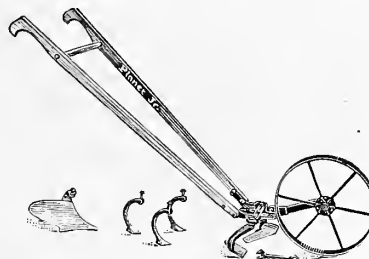


No. 101. One-horse, 5-tooth Cultivator, light, durable, best light cultivator built. Price \$15.00.

No. 83. One-horse 7-tooth Cultivator. This machine is favored where fine Cultivating is wanted. 42-inch expansion. Price \$19.50.

No. 107. Similar to 101 but has seven teeth. On light soil it is as good as the No. 83. Price \$17.75.

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

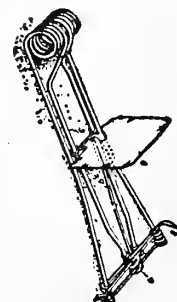


One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Same as No. 16 except in equipment. Each \$9.50.

Macabee Gopher Trap

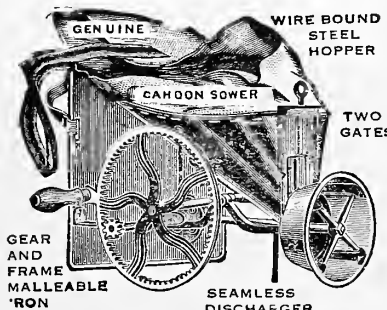
This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price postpaid, 30c.

Box Gopher Trap. This trip is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.



Maccabee Gopher Trap

Hand Seeder and Planter



The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Weight crated 8 lbs. Can be sent by mail.

PAPER

Our paper business has grown to such an extent that it now takes many car loads to supply our trade each season. We carry a large and complete stock of Glassine and Wax plant covers, Tomato and Canteloupe wraps, Lettuce liners and Newspapers for Tomato covers. It will pay you to get our prices on large lots.

PAPER PLANT COVER THE ONLY SURE PROTECTION

For Early Cucumbers, Melons and Squash
Protect Your Plants Against Frost and Insects



Glassine Paper Plant Cover is the only sure protection against late frost and insects during the early growth of your vines and at an insignificant expense as compared with the cost of insecticides, the continual labor of combatting insects and other pests, and the cost of replanting, besides having a large percentage of vacant hills.

Price Full Bleached Glassine Paper Covers

Size	Less Than	10M	50M	100M
12x12	2.00M	1.75M	1.60M	1.55M
14x15	3.00M	2.50M	2.35M	2.25M
15x16	3.40M	2.85M	2.70M	2.60M
16x17	3.90M	3.25M	3.10M	2.95M
16x18	4.15M	3.45M	3.25M	3.10M
18x24	6.20M	5.15M	4.85M	4.65M
20x20	5.75M	4.75M	4.50M	4.30M

THE WAX PAPER PLANT COVERS are not used extensively, however we carry a full stock. Price about the same as Glassine.

TOMATO WRAPS—All sizes, colors, printed or unprinted. Sizes 8x8 and 10x10 in both 10 and 12 lb. weight. Price on application.

CANTALOUPE WRAPS—All sizes, all weights, all colors. Printed with customer's name at small additional charge.

NEWSPAPERS—Newspaper for covering Tomatoes. Over issues, that have never been opened. About 150 lbs. required to cover one acre. There are 1400 tomato hills to the acre and 16 sheets newspaper to the lb. Price (\$2.50 100 lbs.)

LETTUCE CRATE LINERS—Crown Wax Liners have taken the place of white paper as it preserves the lettuce much better. It requires two sheets 18 by 24 and two sheets 24 by 36 inches to each crate. Get our price on ton and car lots.

JELLITAC—Per pound 30 cents. Barrel price on application.

NO. 2 CALIFORNIA BOX TWINE—Price on application.

NURSERY AND FARM REQUISITES



Parafine Paper Tree Protectors

These Protectors are perforated, giving a free circulation of air around the tree trunk. The Parafine preserves the paper, making the Protector very durable. Will not split or tear.

Size	Lbs.	Per 1000	Per 100
14 in.	50	\$12.50	\$1.75
18 in.	65	15.00	2.00
24 in.	85	18.50	2.25
30 in.	106	22.00	2.50
36 in.	127	28.50	3.50

Grafting Wax—(¼ lb. 25c.) (½lb. 40c.) (lb. 75c.) postpaid.
Balling Twine—(5-lb. ball \$1.75) f.o.b. here.
Budding Twine—(Per ball 50c) (Postpaid 60c).
Budding Cloth—(Per square yard 70c) prepaid.

POT LABELS			
Plain	100	Painted	100
4.....	25c	30c	\$3.10
5.....	30c	35c	3.60
6.....	35c	40c	4.10

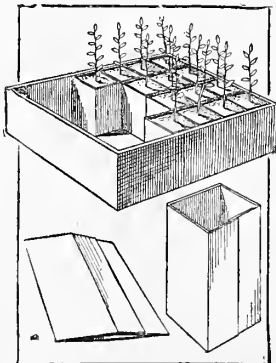
TREE LABELS—Copper wired and painted:
3½ inch.....\$0.35 per 100 \$3.60 per 1000

HANGING BASKETS—Earthenware:
7 inch.....\$.35 10 inch.....\$.75
8 inch......50 14 inch.....1.50

HANGING BASKETS—Wire
10 inch.....\$.75 12 inch.....\$1.00

The Expan Planting Pot

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100
All prices f. o. b. Brawley		
3x8.....	\$11.00	\$1.75
3x6.....	8.90	1.55
3x5.....	7.25	1.50
3x4.....	6.25	1.35
3x3.....	4.75	1.25
2x8.....	8.00	1.45
2x6.....	6.25	1.35
2x5.....	5.25	1.25
2x4.....	4.60	1.00
2x3.....	3.75	.75
1½x5.....	4.60	1.00
1½x4.....	3.75	.75
1½x3.....	2.95	.50



Raffia We have natural Raffia by the pound or by the ton. Great quantities of it is used on the Los Angeles market by gardeners for tying vegetables. We are headquarters. Price—(Per lb. 25c). For larger quantities write for price.

Spagnum Moss Fine grade of Eastern moss for packing trees, plants, Asparagus roots, etc. (Single pound 20c) postpaid. (Per bale, \$3.25 f.o.b. Brawley).

Green Moss Line your wire hanging baskets with this green moss. It will add to the attractiveness of the basket. Price—(Per lb. 30c).

Number of Plants to Acre

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
3 in. by 4 in.....	522,720	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200
4 in. by 4 in.....	392,040	7 ft. by 7 ft.....	888
6 in. by 6 in.....	174,240	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.....	19,360	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.....	6,960	14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	16½ ft. by 16½ ft.....	160
3½ ft. by 3½ ft.....	3,555	17 ft. by 17 ft.....	150
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	5,445	19 ft. by 19 ft.....	120
4 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,630	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
4½ ft. by 4½ ft.....	2,150	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
5 ft. by 1 ft.....	8,712	33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
5 ft. by 2 ft.....	4,356	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
5 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,904	50 ft. by 50 ft.....	17
5 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,178	60 ft. by 60 ft.....	12
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	66 ft. by 66 ft.....	10
5½ ft. by 5½ ft.....	1,440		

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Plant trees and flowers, it will make you proud of your home.

Poultry Supply Department



JUBILEE INCUBATORS

Capacity	Weight	Dimensions	Price
108-egg	110 lbs.	2 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft.	\$37.00
216-egg	150 lbs.	3 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft. 3 in.	48.00
324-egg	200 lbs.	3 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 3 in.	61.00
504-egg	260 lbs.	3 ft. 2 in. x 7 ft. 2 in.	78.00

Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Lamp	Fount No. 2	Each	70c
Lamp	Fount No. 3	"	85c
Lamp	Chimneys, tin	"	25c
Lamp	Chimneys, galvanized	"	50c
Lamp	Burners, No. 2	"	50c
Lamp	Burners, No. 3	"	85c
Lamp	Wicks, No. 2	Doz.	35c
Lamp	Wicks, No. 3	"	50c

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes.

Prices:	
12 Bands for.....	\$.15 postpaid
25 Bands for.....	.25 postpaid
50 Bands for.....	.50 postpaid
100 Bands for.....	.75 postpaid
500 Bands for.....	3.60 postpaid
1000 Bands for.....	7.00 postpaid

Spir-ol Band for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.25. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.



FLAT ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

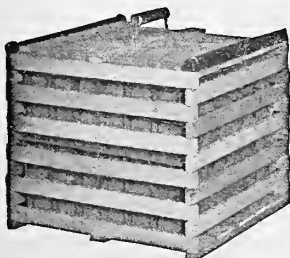
These bands fit any variety of fowl. Price—(12 for 15c.) (25 for 30c.) (50 for 50c.) (100 for 75c.) postpaid.



Spir-ol Leg Bands

HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, 95c each, f. o. b. Brawley. Weight 6 lbs.



BABY CHICK

We handle thousands of them. Orders should be placed at least a week in advance. Our chicks are strong, healthy stock.

Prices:

	Per 100	Per 1000
Rhode Island Reds.....	\$18.00	\$17.00
Black Minorcas.....	18.00	17.00
Barred Rocks.....	18.00	17.00
Anconas.....	18.00	17.00
White Rocks and Minorcas.....	20.00	19.00
White and Brown Leghorns.....	16.00	15.00

Moisture Requirements

The amount of moisture required, during the period of incubation, varies from 65 per cent to 53 per cent. For the convenience of our friends and patrons we give the following table of the percentage of moisture adapted to each week of incubation:

First week there should be about 65 per cent of moisture present;

Second week there should be about 60 per cent of moisture present;

Third week there should be about 55 per cent of moisture present.

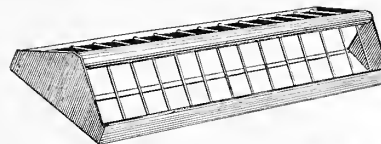
THERMOMETERS

Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost, and many a fine brood of chicks killed by using a poor thermometer. Use great care in purchasing a perfect thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate.

No. 5774.....	\$1.00 each
No. 3017, Jubilee.....	1.00 each
No. 5796, Hygrometer.....	2.00 each
No. 5794, Flat Brooder.....	.75 each

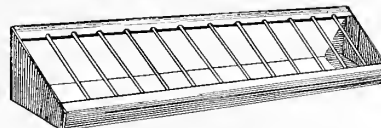


No. 5774



DOUBLE FEEDERS

12 in. 50c, wt. 1 lb.
18 in. 70c, wt. 1 1/2 lbs.
24 in. 75c, wt. 2 lbs.
36 in. \$1.10, wt. 2 1/2 lbs.



SINGLE FEEDERS

12 in. 35c, wt. 1 lb.
18 in. 45c, wt. 2 1/2 lbs.
24 in. 60c, wt. 2 lbs.
30 in. 90c, wt. 2 1/2 lbs.

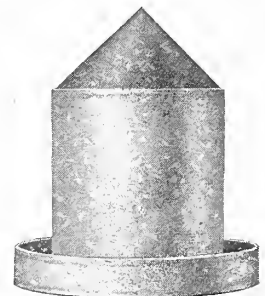
F. O. B. Brawley

CUFF-ARCHIAS GALVANIZED FOUNTS

Made of heavily galvanized iron. Best of workmanship. Very sanitary and easily cleaned. Chicks cannot get into them or upset them.

1 qt. size, wt. 1 1/2 lbs.....	40c each
2 qt. size, wt. 1 5/8 lbs.....	50c each
4 qt. size, wt. 2 lbs.....	75c each
6 qt. size, wt. 2 1/2 lbs.....	85c each

F. O. B. Brawley



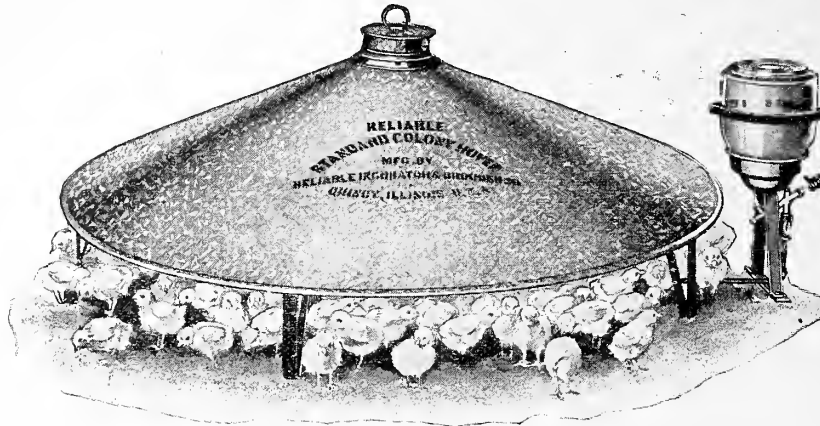
SANITARY STONE FOUNTS



1 qt. 30c, Wt. 4 lbs.
2 qt. 45c, Wt. 6 lbs.
1 gal. 55c, Wt. 7 1/2 lbs.
6 qt. 90c, Wt. 9 1/2 lbs.

THE RELIABLE HOVER

Will Raise All Your Chicks the Scientific Way and Save You Time, Money and Trouble



1000 Chick Size Reliable Hover

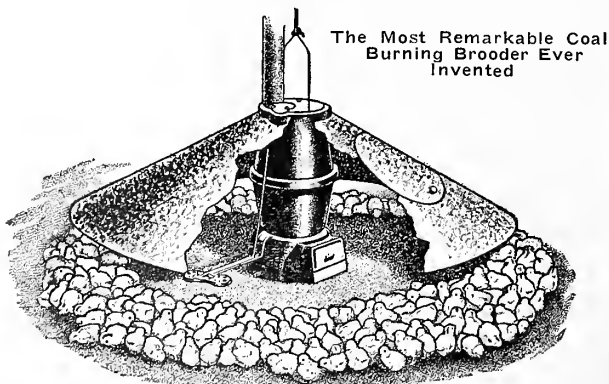
We buy Reliable Hovers by the carload. They are in use by the thousands throughout the big poultry sections of California, and every user is a booster for the Reliable. The heater is positively "fool proof." Has no valves to clog up and cause trouble. The burner is operated on an oil level and is adjusted to the maximum flame at the factory so that it is impossible to overflow it. The flame can be adjusted to any height desired by a simple lever device which is easy to understand and operate. All heaters are shipped out fully assembled and tested for leaks. All that is necessary is to fill the oil reservoir and touch a match to the lighting ring and you are ready for action. The cost of operating the Reliable is very low and you can fill the hover to capacity or you can brood as few as you like, with equal success.

The Reliable is automatically ventilated without any trouble to the operator, and the chicks which are placed in its care are assured of steady, healthy growth.

It is endorsed by many agricultural experiment stations, including the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, and hundreds of our own customers. If you are in doubt at all about the Reliable being the best brooder for you to buy, write to us, and let us explain more fully the merits of this wonderful brooder which is the result of forty-one years experience in artificial hatching and brooding by the manufacturer.

No.	Capacity	Price
0	350 Chicks	\$19.50
1	500 Chicks	21.00
2	1000 Chicks	25.00

THE BUCKEYE STANDARD COLONY BROODER



The Most Remarkable Coal Burning Brooder Ever Invented

Showing a Standard Colony Brooder in Operation With 1,000 Chicks

Since January 1, 1915, 100,000 Standard Buckeye Brooders have been sold. This machine has such a wonderful record among poultry raisers that it is not necessary for us to go into detail describing it. It is a coal burner, burns either soft or hard coal; self-regulating; can be operated in any room in any temperature. It is the simplicity of the Standard and its reasonable price that makes it the most popular brooder on earth. The Standard is made in two sizes:

No.	Capacity	Weight	Price
No. 18	500 Chicks	74 lbs.	\$27.75
No. 19	1000 Chicks	94 lbs.	34.25

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

The International Sanitary Hovers have stood every climatic test from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations, and poultry judges endorse it. You can raise chicks anywhere with the International Standard Hovers. No specially constructed houses are necessary. There is no better place than in your regular hen houses. Sanitary Hovers are as practical for small backyard poultry raisers as large poultry farms. They are warmest at the curtain—usable anywhere—ready for business wherever placed. No crowding or smothering of chicks; no kneeling in mud to get at the lamp; no cutting of holes or building of platforms. You want the best brooding device—you will get it in the Sanitary Hovers. Weight packed 30 lbs. Price \$13.50, f. o. b. here.



EGG CARTONS

These are convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. We have them in two styles, oblong, 3 eggs by four eggs, and long, 2 eggs by six eggs.

They are one thickness of pasteboard with light weight fillers. Both are one dozen egg size.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
3x4.....	\$.25	\$1.85	\$16.00
2x6.....	.25	1.85	16.00

PARCEL POST AND SHIPPING BOXES

These boxes are made of heavy corrugated paper, three thicknesses, and are especially adapted for parcel post shipping:

1 dozen size.....	15c each	30 egg size.....	35c each
2 dozen size.....	25c each	50 egg size.....	70c each
15 egg size.....	25c each		

Postage Extra

BABY CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

25 Chick size.....	\$.30 each
50 Chick size.....	.40 each
100 Chick size.....	.60 each

Postage extra

DRS. HESS AND CLARK'S POULTRY FOODS AND REMEDIES



We are the Valley agents for this famous line of foods and remedies, and we cannot recommend them too highly. Every package is first-class, and will do all that is claimed for it. We want to call particular attention to Pan-a-see, which is a tonic to help make hens lay. It should be fed all the year round in dry mash, and particularly at moulting time. A tablespoonful in soft feed once a day to every 20 or 25 hens keep the flock in excellent condition, and will without doubt increase the egg production.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer is another article worthy of special mention. It may be used with good results for lice on poultry and stock, ticks on sheep, fleas on dogs, moths, bed-bugs and certain bugs infesting cucumber, squash, etc.

Dip and Disinfectant		Poultry Panacea	
Small .....	.60c	1½ lb. pkgs. ....	.30c
Quarts .....	.90c	3 lb. pkgs. ....	.60c
2-quarts	\$1.50	7 lb. pkgs.	\$1.25
1 gallon	\$2.25	25 lb. pail	\$3.50
5-gallon can	\$9.50		
Fly Chaser		Roup Remedy	
1-qt. size .....	.75c	4 oz. cans.....	.25c
2-qt. size	\$1.25	10 oz. cans.....	.50c
1-gal. size	\$2.00		
Instant Louse Killer		White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.25c
1 lb. pkgs. ....	.30c	White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	.50c
2½ lb. pkgs. ....	.60c		

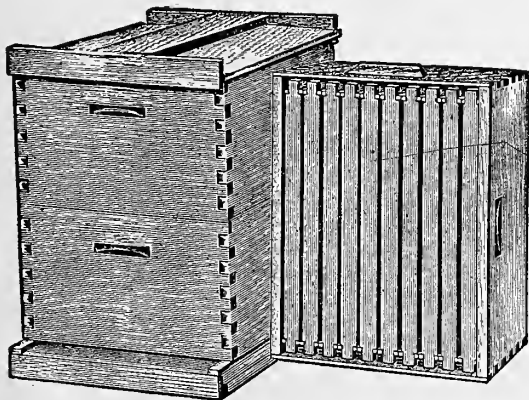
PRATT'S FEEDS AND REMEDIES

Baby Chick Feed.....	Pkt. 35c	14-lb. Sack \$1.50
Poultry Remedies.....	Pkt. 35c	Large .60
Animal Regulator.....	Pkt. 35c	Large .60
Roup Remedy.....	Pkt. 30c	Large .60

We also carry a full line of La Gear's, Conkey's and Lee's Remedies at regular prices.

BEE SUPPLIES

We carry a full line of Bee Supplies. Space in this Catalog will not permit a complete list. Prices given on application.



ASK FOR OUR BEE SUPPLY LIST

The keeping of a small apiary is strongly advocated for every rancher of Imperial Valley. The care of a few hives is no great task and with the abundance of alfalfa fields the bees have a great place to gather honey. From a small beginning some of our latest apiaries have been built. There are many devotees to bee culture in this valley who now find that they have no time for anything but their bees and from this one line are making plenty of money, with a minimum outlay of money to start with. Hundreds of tons of honey are shipped annually from this valley; producing a revenue equal to many of our substantial crops. Best of all the bee collects his product from all over.

Saves both milk and money



Blatchford's CALF MEAL

THREE factors have made this famous milk-substitute feed the choice of careful and discriminating farmers and dairymen. *First*—its *quality*. Blatchford's is above all a *quality* calf meal. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. *Second*—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. *Third*—it is *conomical*. It can be used at *less than half the cost of using milk*.

We handle, recommend and guarantee it

POULTRY SACK GOODS

	Per Sack
Barley: rolled	\$1.50
Bran	2.15
Bone, all grades.....	3.50
Beet Pulp	2.40
Charcoal, Chicken	2.25
Charcoal, Hog	2.50
Baby Chick Scratch, A1.....	3.75
Growing Chick Scratch, A1.....	3.50
Coulson's Baby Chick Feed	3.00
Baby Chick Mash, A1.....	3.75
Growing Chick Mash, A1.....	3.75
Laying Mash, A1.....	3.35
Blatchfords Milk Mash.....	6.45
Coulson Egg Food.....	3.25
Calf Meal, Blatchfords.....	4.00
Milo Maize	2.75
Grit	1.60
Clam Shell	1.60
Oyster Shell	1.75
Meat Scraps (Peer).....	4.60
Meat Scraps (Darl)	6.75

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES

"SPRATT'S" DOG CAKES

Composed of meat, wheat and vegetables. The standard food for dogs. A staple and constant food for all breeds. Used at leading kennels and Dog Shows throughout the world.

Prices. 100-pound bags, \$13.25; 50-pound bags, \$7.00; 25-pound bags, \$3.75; 10-pound bags, \$1.75; 5-pound bags, 90c.; cartons, 40c.

"SPRATT'S" PUPPY BISCUITS

A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about one month old, and they should be continued until such time as their teeth become large and strong; usually when they are about six months old. Follow directions on each package.

Prices. 100-pound bag, \$14.00; 50-pound bag, \$7.25; 25-pound bag, \$4.00; 10-pound bag, \$1.75; 5 pounds, 90c.; cartons, 40c.

CUFF - ARCHIAS SEED CO.

QUANTITY PRICE LIST

AND CORRECTIONS

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

GLASSINE PLANT COVERS

BLEACHED

14 x 15 - \$2.25	1M	10M	\$2.05
15 x 16 - \$2.50	1M	10M	\$2.25
16 x 18 - \$3.00	1M	10M	\$2.75
24 x 36 - \$8.50	1M	10M	\$8.00

UNBLEACHED

14 x 15 - \$2.00	1M	10M	\$1.75
15 x 16 - \$2.25	1M	10M	\$1.95
16 x 18 - \$2.75	1M	10M	\$2.40
24 x 36 - \$7.50	1M	10M	\$7.00

BEANS

Six Weeks \$18.50 per 100 lbs.

Ky. Wonder, Green Pod \$16.50 per 100 lbs.

BEETS

In 10 lb. lots or over

Egyptian, 75c per lb.

Ey. Blood, 75c per lb.

Stock Beets, 50c per lb.

CUCUMBERS

5 lbs or over

Davis Perfection, \$1.25 per lb.

Klondike, \$1.25 per lb.

Long Green, \$1.25 per lb.

LETTUCE, *New York Special*

Old Seed, \$4.50 per lb.

New Seed, \$1.60 per lb.

ONIONS, *Imported Seed*

Crystal Wax, \$2.50 per lb.

White Bermuda, \$2.00 per lb.

PEAS, *Fancy Hand Picked*

Laxtonian, \$15.50 per 100 lbs.

Dwarf Telephones \$17.50 per 100 lbs.

FIELD SEED

SPINACH

Prickly Winter Thick Leaf, \$35.00 per 100 lbs.
Bloomsdale - - \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

ALFALFA

Chilian Fancy, 99% Pure, \$17.00 per 100 lbs.
Hairy Peruvian - - \$17.00 per 100 lbs.
Special price on Ton Lots
Sweet Clover - - \$13.00 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT-Early Baart, 3.00 per 100 lbs.

SQUASH

White Bush, \$ 1.10 per lb.
Italian - - \$2.00 per lb.

BARLEY

Extra Heavy Field Run, \$1.60 per 100 lbs.
Recleaned - - \$1.75 per 100 lbs.
Mariont - - - \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

VETCH-Oregon, \$10.50 per 100 lbs.
Purple, \$17.50 per 100 lbs.



The following is a calendar for the general planting of vegetables, but, owing to the various soils and climatic conditions, this calendar cannot be applied to every locality, even in Southern California, for which this calendar is intended.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	SEPT	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Asparagus *Beans Beets Brussels *Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Chervil Chicory Corn Salad Cress *Egg Plant *Horse Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard *Onions Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Rhubarb Salsify Spinach, Winter *Tomato Turnip	Asparagus Beets *Beans Cabbage Carrots Chervil Chives Chicory Corn Cress Corn Salad *Cucumbers *Egg Plant *Horse Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard *Onions Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Rhubarb Salsify Spinach, Summer *Tomato Turnips	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Cabbage Celery Chicory Chervil Corn, Sweet and Field Cucumbers *Egg Plant Kale Lettuce Melons, Musk and Water Okra *Onions Parsley Parsnip Potatoes Sweet *Potatoes, Seed Rhubarb Salsify Spinach, Summer *Tomato	Artichoke, Seed Asparagus Beets Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Chicory Chervil Chives Corn, Sweet and Field Cress Cucumber *Egg Plant Kale Lettuce Melons, Musk & Water Okra *Onion Parsley Parsnip Potatoes Pumpkin *Peppers Parsnip Potatoes Sweet *Potatoes, Seed Rhubarb Salsify Spinach, Summer Squash *Tomatoes	Artichoke Beets *Beans Brussels *Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chives Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Leek Lettuce *Onion Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach, Winter *Squash *Tomatoes Turnips	Beets *Beans Brussels *Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chives Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Leek Lettuce *Onion Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Turnip	Beets *Beans Brussels *Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chives Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Leek Lettuce *Onion Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach, Winter Turnip	Artichoke, Plants Asparagus Beets *Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chives Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Leek Lettuce *Onion Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach, Winter Turnip

Calendar for Planting Flowers

JANUARY Sow Seed	FEBRUARY Sow Seed	MARCH Sow Seed	APRIL Sow Seed
Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Anemones Cannas Callas Dahlia Easter Lilies Gladiolus Narcissus Ranunculus	Antirrhinum Asters Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberose	Asters Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Nasturtium Snap-Drageon Sweet Peas Zinnia Transplant Asters Celosia Centaurea Calliopsis Salvia Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlias Gladiolus Tuberose	Ageratum Balsam Cosmos Centaurea Coreopsis Celosia Daisies Nasturtium Poppies Snap-Drageon Zinnia Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Chrysanthemum Celosia Salvia Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberose
SEPTEMBER Sow Seed	OCTOBER Sow Seed	NOVEMBER Sow Seed	DECEMBER Sow Seed
Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas, Xmas. Transplant Antirrhinum Canterbury Bells Centaurea Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Stocks Violets Bulbs Callas Freesias Iris Climbing Vines Australian Pea Vine Cobea Scandens Kudzu Vine Moon Flower Morning Glory Passion Flower Smilax Virginia Creeper	Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Forget-me-not Larkspur Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas Transplant Cineraria Columbine Calendula Lobelia Pansy Pinks Primula Petunia Verbena Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip	Carnation Centaurea Larkspur Pansies Sweet Peas Stocks Transplant Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulips Mignonette may be sown all the year around.	Sweet Peas Transplant Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Larkspur Pansies Stocks Bulbs Anemones Callas Cannas Easter Lilies Freesias Hyacinth Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip Border Plants Alyssum Ageratum Begonias Coles Geranium Shasta Daisy Verbena

450 ACRE Lettuce Field



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CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED CO.

PHOTOGRAPHED Feb. 1st 1922

